

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 7.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1831.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

For month, \$.50
For month, Foreign, .75
For year, 5.00
For year, Foreign, 6.00
Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
BUSINESS MANAGER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. A. KINNEY.

Attorney at Law, Safe Deposit Building, upstairs, Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

LYLE A. DICKEY,

Attorney at Law, P. O. Box 198, Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,

Attorney at Law and Agent to take Acknowledgments, No. 13 Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Attends all Courts of the Republic, Honolulu, H. I.

W. F. ALLEN,

Will be pleased to transact any business entrusted to his care. Office over Bishop's Bank.

J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.

Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.

Dentist.

Alakea Street, Between Hotel and Beretania Streets.
Hours: 9 to 4. Telephone, 615

C. W. MOORE,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON From San Francisco. DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Office: Club Hotel, Beretania Street. Telephone, 416.

H. C. SLOGGETT.

M.D.C.M., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh. EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT. Beretania Street, Next Hospital. Office Hours: 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone, 701.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.

Importers and Commission Merchants. SAN FRANCISCO AND HONOLULU. 215 Front St. Queen St.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Importers and Commission Merchants. King and Bethel Streets, Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

General Commission Agents. Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Importers and Commission Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,

Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise. Queen St., Honolulu.

E. O. HALL & SON, L'D.

Importers and Dealers in Hardware. Corner Fort and King Sts.

Wm. W. Hall: President and Manager
E. O. White: Secretary and Treasurer
Wm. F. Allen: Auditor
Thos. May and T. W. Hobson, Directors

LEWERS & COOKE,

Successors to Lewers & Dickson. Importers and Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials. Fort St.

WILDER & CO.,

Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Sash, and Building Materials, all kinds.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN

Investment Company, L'd. Money Loaned for long or short periods on approved security. W. W. HALL, Manager.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,

Machinery of every description made to order.

H. F. MCINTYRE & BRO.,

Grocery and Feed Store. Corner King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,

Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and 30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

TOURISTS' GUIDE

THROUGH HAWAII.

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price, 75 Cents.

For sale in Honolulu by all book and news dealers.

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

REFORM MEASURE

What is Being Done in Reform School.

INDUSTRIAL PURSUITS ADOPTED

Boys Learning Principles of Self Support.

Superintendent Needham Satisfied With Experiment—One Result Noted.

For the past nine years, or ever since I have been connected with this institution as its head," said Superintendent Needham to a reporter of the Advertiser in conversation with him at the Reformatory School yesterday afternoon, "I have tried to get some kind of a workshop here for the boys, but not until within the past two months have I succeeded in moving the Government to give us what we have so long needed.

"I realize the fact that funds for such purposes are very short, and we must put up with what is given us. I cannot tell you how thankful I am on behalf of the boys under my care, that we have at last a place, small indeed, where we can give them an insight into the use of tools which must needs be of use to them when they sever their connection with this institution."

With this Mr. Needham took a bunch of keys from a large drawer in his office and walked over to the workshop, a small one-story frame building, directly makal of the main building. This is composed of two rooms, each 20x20.

The makau of the two was the first entered. "This," continued Mr. Needham, "is the tinning room, where the boys are now being taught by Mr. D. F. Sanford how to cut tin.

"The main object, you understand, is not to teach the boys the tinner's trade, but to instruct them in the use of tools. When they leave this institution they are more apt to get positions if they are handy.

"It is just a beginning that we are making, but we are trying to make this beginning as strong as possible.

"The short term boys are, of course, not included in those who work in the shops, for obvious reasons. The long term boys who come in here when they are very young and leave when they are practically men, are the ones after whose interests we are looking. It is not fair to turn them loose upon the world with no prospects of making a living. Yet that is what has already happened and what we hope to obviate in the future.

"Just now we have only three or four of the long term boys employed at the tinner's bench, since a greater number would not give such favorable results. The time of the instructor must be given to a few if good is expected.

"Here, you see, we are rigging up a harness bench, where we expect soon to place some of the boys. Its purpose, of course, is the same as the tinner's bench."

The makal room, connected with the makau one by two doors, was next entered, and in speaking of this Mr. Needham said:

"Previously the boys have had no special place set apart for doing their laundering. They have had to put up in the best manner possible with the dining room, the school room or even outside under the trees when the weather happened to be good.

"Now it is a different matter. Every Friday the boys congregate here and wash their clothes and bedding. On Saturday they iron them, and then everything is ready for the new week. At present we have no stove to heat the irons in here, but that I shall soon arrange for."

Over against the wall were two lockers where, Mr. Needham explained, the boys kept their Sunday clothes and any other articles which they wished to be especially careful of. A space of 18 inches square was set apart for each of the 40 boys belonging to the institution.

One thing was particularly noticeable about the two rooms which constitute the work building. Each is supplied with two very large sliding windows, which admit a large amount of light and air, two very necessary elements for people at work indoors.

The carpenter shop in one of the old buildings was the next visited. Although this is an old thing at the Reformatory School, still additions in the way of tools and improvements in other small ways are being made for the benefit of the boys.

"There are two young Hawaiian fellows, one from Oahu and the other from Kauai," said Mr. Needham, "who show a special aptitude in carpentering. They are both long term boys, and one has been here for four years. Whenever any repairs have been made here they have been called in to assist. And in this way have learned a great deal more than they could have

by simply remaining in the shop and doing work by themselves.

"There is another Hawaiian boy, Moses Victor, of whom I wish to speak. A short time ago, Mr. Ganzell was out here doing some carpentering work, and the native I speak of, was sent out to assist. He showed such readiness that Mr. Ganzell was moved to do something for him. Through efforts in this young man's behalf he was let out on parole, and is now making his \$1.50 a day.

"That is what we want to do with all the long term boys we send away from here. We want this institution to be a help as well as a punishment to them. Really, what is this but an education institution?"

Mr. Needham then gave the following outline of the daily life at the institution:

From time of rising until 8:30 o'clock, work.

From 9 a. m. until 12 m., school.

From 12 m. until 1 p. m., dinner and rest.

From 1 to 3 p. m., work.

From 3 to 3:45 p. m., large boys to school and small ones continue work.

At 4 p. m. all work ceases and at 5 p. m. supper is served.

From 5 p. m. until dark, play.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, evening school takes place. This course was found necessary on account of the large number of boys from various places at the institution, some of whom have had no education at all. There is only one teacher and all have to be reached.

In concluding his remarks about the Reformatory School, Mr. Needham expressed the hope that the needs of the institution be brought before the public more and more from time to time, and that in the near future, better facilities for work be furnished the boys.

BEARDSLEE RETALIATED.

Admiral Figures In Flag Incident at Monterey.

MONTEREY, Cal., Jan. 3.—According to Harry A. Greene, manager of the flag-raising celebration which took place here in July, Monterey has had an indignity thrust upon her at the hands of Admiral Beardslee. The admiral has thought fit to refuse to accept the banners to be presented to the warships Monadnock and Philadelphia, which Monterey has had made.

The trouble all began on Tuesday, July 6th, the day of the big parade and flag-raising exercises. Mr. Greene sent word to Admiral Beardslee, who was then stopping at Del Monte, that he would send a carriage to convey the admiral to the old town where the ceremonies were to take place. So at the hour appointed Mr. Greene, as an additional courtesy, thought that he would ride over and accompany Admiral Beardslee to Monterey. When the carriage stopped in front of the hotel Mr. Greene looked over the crowd seated upon the veranda, but instead of seeing the admiral in full-dress uniform he only saw a little man in a plain sack coat.

Mr. Greene's consternation was beyond expression. He signaled to his coachman and with a ceremonious salute to the world at large, rode off, leaving the admiral with one foot poised in the air, for he was about to step into the vehicle.

In spite of Mr. Greene's personal feelings in the matter, however, he felt that it was a courtesy due both war vessels that they be presented with banners from the town, as the crews and officers of both had added greatly to the spectacular effect of the carnival, so with the money left over from the carnival fund two handsome banners were provided, and upon the polished wood boxes which held each was placed a silver plate upon which was inscribed the date of the celebration, etc.

Now, Mr. Greene has just received a letter from Admiral Beardslee that the banners will not be accepted. This is a great disappointment, as it was expected that both of the war vessels would be here at some appointed time, when with much pomp and ceremony the presentations were to have been made.

PANAMA CANAL ROOM.

France Prepared to Give It Another Lift.

PANAMA, Jan. 3.—Much comment has been caused here by the publication of a dispatch from Paris, which states that extraordinary efforts are being made to reorganize the Panama Canal Company. The dispatch goes on to say there is great enthusiasm on the Bourse in regard to the project, and every effort will be made to give value to canal shares and raise funds in order to commence the work. The dispatch adds that a subscription has already been opened and reaches many thousands of francs. The new company will be formed under the protection of the French Government, its character to be universal and the shares to be placed on all European markets. The last movement, the dispatch says, is intended as a barrier to the pretensions of the United States.

I am in a position to state, on incontrovertible authority, that the news contained in the foregoing dispatch is in some degree erroneous. The fact is that the canal company was formed two years ago, and work has been going forward on a larger scale for some time. At present the company employs nearly 3,000 men. I have interviewed several officials of the company. They say that however acceptable the news from Paris would be it is certainly premature. The work they are

now carrying on is merely intended to prove to the world that the scheme is practicable. The officials further stated that their great object was to gain the public confidence. When that was done they would make an appeal and seek capital, but not before.

WORKINGMEN'S INNING.

They Present Their Claims to New Tariff Makers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The workingmen played the principal part in tariff hearings today by the Ways and Means Committee. A delegation of operatives from the organizations of glass blowers, flint and lime glass workers, the bottle and window glass blowers of Illinois and Pennsylvania, and the potters of Trenton, N. J., and East Liverpool, Ohio, spoke. All told the same story of decreased wages, mills running on short time and general distress under the operation of the Wilson law. F. L. Bedine, of Philadelphia, Pa., spoke for the manufacturers of cylinder window glass, and Representative Taylor, of Ohio, for the potters, gave interesting illustrations of ruinous competition from Japan.

New Archbishop Enthroned.

CANTERBURY, Jan. 8.—Rt. Hon. and Most Rev. Frederick Temple, D. D., was enthroned today at the Cathedral here as Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England. The edifice was filled soon after the doors opened. The Chapter of Canterbury proceeded to the Deanery and conducted the Archbishop to the great west door. The order of installation was read in Latin, and the Archbishop was conducted to the marble chair, accompanied by the Archdeacons of Canterbury, Venerable Benjamin F. Smith, M. A., and Rt. Rev. George R. Eden, D. D., attended by the Dean of Canterbury, Rev. W. Farrar, and the Vicar Dean.

Behring Sea Commission.

VICTORIA, Jan. 8.—The case of the schooner Favorite opened in the Claims Commission today, the only interesting feature being the appearance of Capt. Alex. McLean, the Star Witness for the United States, this time as a claimant. He was master of the schooner when she came home under threat of seizure by the Corwin, and his evidence was the principal testimony taken during the day.

Sorrow Now She Etaped.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Fall Mail Gazette publishes a dispatch from its correspondent in Brussels saying that the Princess of Chimay-Caraman has recently written letters to a number of her former aristocratic friends in Belgium in which she confesses that since she left her husband and children she has been the unhappiest woman alive. The princess is living in Buda Pest with her Hungarian lover.

Rough Weather on the Atlantic.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 8.—The Cunard Line S. S. Campania, which passed here at 9 o'clock tonight, reports having encountered heavy gales and she was only able to communicate with the pilot boat. A number of persons who are waiting here to see Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, who is a passenger on the Campania, were disappointed.

Plague in India.

BOMBAY, Jan. 8.—The Times of India says that owing to the exodus on account of the plague the population of Bombay has been reduced one-half. The weekly mortality is 200 per 1,000. More shops are closed than are open in the native quarter.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Lord Mayor of London has opened an Indian famine fund.

General Walker's Funeral.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 8.—The funeral services over the remains of Gen. F. A. Walker were held in Trinity Church at noon today. Those in attendance included men of letters from all over the country, statesmen and students who had gathered to pay their final tribute of respect to their late colleague and instructor.

Mr. Bayard Invited to Sandringham.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Daily News says that it has heard that the Prince of Wales has indicated to the United States Ambassador, Mr. Bayard, and Mrs. Bayard, that when convenient, he will be glad to entertain them at Sandringham. The date of the visit has not yet been fixed.

Looking to Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8.—The Washington correspondent of the Ledger says: The Canadian Government will send agents to Washington within a week to consult the Republican leaders on the subject of reciprocity. They will come unofficially.

Unification of Time at Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Sandford Fleming has a long letter in the Times this morning, in advocacy of the Government taking steps to secure a unification of time for use at sea.

New Supreme Court in Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A Daily Mail dispatch from St. Petersburg confirms the report of a decision to create a supreme court to relieve the Czar of routine work.

CITIZENS' GUARD

Annual Election of Officers in Company 5.

ENCOURAGING TO THE SHOOTERS

Marshal Wants Members to Raise Standard.

Plans for Target Shoot—Bars for Good Scores—Other Meetings.

There was a large gathering of members of Company 5, Division 1, Citizens' Guard, in the District Court room last evening for the election of officers and inspection of arms, and Marshal Brown was also present.

Captain George H. Greene and First Lieutenant Sehmeden were unanimously elected to succeed themselves. Archie Turner was elected Second Lieutenant.

Marshal Brown brought the matter of shooting among Guardsmen, and said the department was anxious to encourage practice at the range. He read the following conditions of a series of medal scoring which had been arranged, it being the same as will be presented before all the other companies within the next few nights:

Marksmanship bars with appropriate medals will be issued to all members of the Citizens' Guard of the First and Second Division, including staff officers, as follows:

A bronze bar to all members making 350 or over.

A silver bar to all members making 400 or over.

A gold bar to all members making 430 or over.

These different bars to be attached to medals of a uniform style and quality.

The total is to be made up of ten scores of ten rounds each, and no more than one of such ten scores to be shot upon any one day.

These scores are to be shot at the Iwilei range under the supervision of an official scorer from the Marshal's office, who will be present at the range every Saturday from 1:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., and every Sunday from 8 a. m. to 12 noon and from 1:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.

Before commencing to shoot the score which the member wishes to have recorded, he will announce to the official scorer that he intends to begin his score, after which announcement, he will fire ten shots in succession, which ten shots shall be taken to constitute his official score for that day.

After once announcing and beginning a score no member will be allowed to withdraw or discontinue the same. If he does so the loss is his own and is counted against him.

Half-yearly these scores will be summed up, and the appropriate bars and medals awarded to those entitled to the same.

June 30, 1897 will for this purpose be considered the first half-year.

In addition to the above the Marshal will present to the member making the highest aggregate ten scores, which scores will be taken from the official score record at the end of each six months, a gold medal suitably inscribed.

In case of a tie, Creedmore Rules shall govern and if such rules are inapplicable to the case these having the same score shall be ordered to fire a score of ten rounds each upon such a date as the Marshal shall designate, to determine the winner.

Any member winning this medal must for succeeding medals of the same kind, in order to be considered a competitor for the same, unless he be the one highest score, make more than the score which won him the same previously.

All decisions and rulings made by the official scorer at the range must be adhered to, such decisions however being subject to review by the Marshal.

Any gun may be used in these shoots providing the same have open sights and without "hair" or "set" triggers.

After the meeting an annexation roll was passed around and was signed by all present. In presenting the roll, Marshal Brown said: "Gentlemen, I take it for granted that you are all in favor of annexation. We will have these rolls at the meetings of all the Citizens' Guard Companies this week, and I hope they will result in showing this organization unanimous for the cause. Annexation is our platform and we want it, and must have it."

Opium Catch.

There was quite an important capture of opium by Lieutenant Kekai and others at the poi shop of Chung Tuck Waikiki of Independence Park about

4:30 p. m. yesterday. Kekai had received instructions to proceed to the shop and was given the information that a large amount of opium was contained in the large iron safe of the Chinaman. He served the warrant and made the man open the safe. Two dried time skins filled with opium, a lichee nut full of insect and a lot of other lichee nuts already to be filled, were found.

Chung Tuck is an old dealer in opium, and it is reported that he has sold as much as three tins a day. The information that a lot of opium was concealed in the safe, was positive, but the Chinaman got away with it somehow.

DELEGATES NAMED

Preparations for Big Regimental Meeting.

Men Will Attend in Citizen's Clothes—Non Com Board in Session.

Forty members attended the rally of Company A last evening. Lieut. Klemme, Sergeant Robert Parker and Private Mills were appointed a committee to represent the Company at the Annexation Convention Monday evening. A spirited drill of the Company was held, after which Capt. Smith invited the members to attend the annexation meeting next Thursday evening. No meeting of A will be held next week.

In reply to several volunteers it may be stated that military men will not attend the annexation mass meeting next Thursday evening in uniform. Speakers will be selected from all the ranks of the companies.

Company E will send as delegates to the meeting Monday evening: Corp. Miller, Private Keister and Private Blackly. F will be represented by the following: Sergt. Vollberg, Corp. Reade and Private Fitzsimmons. D will select delegates this evening and C later.

The convention of delegates on the annexation mass meeting will be held in Company A's room, drill shed, at 7:30 Monday evening. The barracks is solid for annexation. A roll passed around in companies E and F was signed by every member.

The non-com. board met last night. Three candidates were examined and successfully passed. They were: J. W. Wirt of Company A, and Thomas B. Walker and J. Nalope of Company H. Private Overbeck, the high shot of E in the recent big shoot, has been recommended for examination.

Company D will hold a short business and drill meeting this evening.

ANNEXATION IS BOOMING.

Natives More Favorable to Cause Than Ever Before.

Nothing special on the revived annexation movement was received from Hawaii by the Kinau. There has been hardly time for the forces to get together and take action since the circulars were sent out from general headquarters recently. From unofficial reports it would appear that Hawaii and Maui are exceedingly promising fields. The natives on those islands are more favorable to the movement than ever before and many who have thus far held aloof will sign. On Kauai much more is yet to be done. No system of enrollment has ever been employed there, and the original annexation clubs have not met in some time. However, there is every prospect of a powerful annexation rally on that island in the near future.

On Oahu, success has been almost phenomenal. At headquarters it is stated that most of the outer districts have already called for extra blanks. At Kaneohe and other places the enrollment has been in excess of all calculations. In the city a marked change since 1893 in the native Hawaiians is noted, and the new roll will show a general endorsement of the move by them.

New Drug Store.

A new drug establishment will soon be opened in Honolulu. At the head of it will be an experienced apothecary, one who has devoted most of his life to the business. The house will cater to the wholesale and retail trade.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the Railway Mail Service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fail to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents, sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands."



FOR ANNEXATION

John Lot Kaulukou Declares Himself.

BEST FOR HAWAIIANS' INTERESTS

Gave the Matter Careful Consideration.

Thinks Stable Government Can Be Secured in No Other Way—Development Will Follow.

The general tendency among Hawaiians is to hold back from annexation, presumably owing to the fact that the benefits of the measure have not been brought out with sufficient prominence before them. In the meetings of the Annexation Club it is a noticeable fact that foreigners constitute more than 90 per cent of the people in the audience. The idea of having a meeting for the Hawaiians with the speakers selected from that nationality is now being considered, and it is probable that one will be held in the near future. A number of leading Hawaiians have been convinced that annexation is the only thing for the country and among these men are some with reputations as orators.

The latest to come into the fold of annexationists is John Lot Kaulukou, one of the best known Hawaiian lawyers of the Honolulu bar, a man of intelligence and remarkable personal attractions. In a conversation with a representative of the Advertiser yesterday Mr. Kaulukou gave his reasons for changing his views.

"I am convinced that annexation is best for Hawaii, because it will restrict Asiatic immigration to a greater extent than it now is by this Government. We are now overrun with Asiatics, and those people are gradually making inroads upon the country. Every one knows how the Hawaiians as well as white people, have been affected by them.

"We who have children to educate should consider what the future will be to them; at the present rate of immigration to the Islands, by the time the children finish their education they may be able to secure positions to work at the side of a coolie laborer. This is the way I view the outlook, and it is certainly not encouraging to anyone but Asiatics. I am aware that the Japanese have a treaty with the United States similar to the one with this Government, but then there is stability over there that we cannot count on here, and if the United States wishes to take radical steps in the matter of changing the treaty, it is not likely that any other Government would say nay. But little Hawaii, independent and alone could do nothing.

"Another thing. As an integral part of the United States and with that Government at our backs, I believe American capital will come into the country and waste lands will be developed and railroads will be built. I think, too that perhaps some of the monopolies we now have may have competition, so that everyone in the Islands will be the better for it. To sift it down, people want annexation from selfish motives; mine is because I believe everyone will be better off with a stable Government.

"There are sections of this island that are fertile and capable of growing crops, which will find ready sale in Honolulu markets, but there is no way of bringing the crops to town, and the land is idle, nor will it be developed so long as capital is timid. Stability means strength, and when foreign capital sees that a country is backed by stable Government, it will no longer be timid. If we were annexed new industries would spring up, and I do not believe they would be monopolized to an extent that Hawaiians would be excluded, they would be on the same footing with the whites and would be in advance of the Asiatics.

"Talk about progress, why it moves as slowly here as it does in some of the South Pacific Islands. People with money have been afraid to invest in anything above the ordinary, and the country has been kept back in consequence. Instability is not a new thing to this country; it has existed as long as I can remember. You have only to think of the experience of the late S. G. Wilder and his Hawaiian railroad scheme to convince you that it has been the great factor in keeping back the development of the island of Hawaii. If that is too long ago for you, think of the experience of Mr. Dillingham and his Oahu railroad scheme. Every time he was on the point of securing capital for an extension of his road his plans were upset by wars or rumors of them. If we were a part of the United States the Oahu railway would make a circuit of Oahu inside of 12 months. I believe this will come. Because the Oahu Sugar Company has been started within the past month is no evidence that we have any greater stability than before. It is merely the outcome of a prosperous year in sugar and the prospects of annexation. People had capital and they wanted an outlet. Believing that annexation would come, they have flocked to put their names on the stock subscription list. I look at it as one of the many good things to come when the country is a part of the United States.

"Now, let us look at the political side. Hawaiians as a rule have an aloha for Hawaiian institutions, and they are loth to give them up. The fact that

a majority of them have not taken the oath to support the existing Government is proof of this. Practically the same is without a country for they have no vote and no voice in the affairs of the country. As citizens of the United States they would stand at the polls on an equal footing with the millionaires; there is nothing in the Constitution of any of the States which provides for a property qualification in voting. As I understand it all men are free and equal and only educational qualifications are required. The intelligence of the Hawaiians is recognized by every foreigner who comes in contact with them, and this being the case they would enjoy the same rights of franchise as the citizen of New York or San Francisco."

Mr. Kaulukou was attorney general for a short time during King Kalakaua's reign, and served as marshal for nearly two years. He occupied the latter position during the insurrection of '87 and while walking along Queen street one of the opponents of the King attempted to shoot him, but was prevented by W. H. Rice and C. A. Brown.

HOME FROM TONGA

James Keau Returns After Long Absence.

Was Growing Cocoanuts in the South—Few Hawaiians Down There.

James Keau, brother-in-law of Stephen Desha, well known among the Hawaiians here, returned a few days ago from Tonga, where he has been residing for the past nine years.

Mr. Keau was a member of the Legislature for five years previous to his departure for the South. In 1887, when the historical riot took place in Honolulu Mr. Keau was a member of the Royalist wing of the House of Representatives, and as a friend of the late King, he called upon him to join in repelling the opposing forces, but Kalakaua was inclined to be peaceful and take things as they should come. This changed Keau's sympathies, and he decided to leave Hawaii for the Samoan group, where J. E. Bush was at that time Hawaiian Minister.

Remaining at Apia a short time and finding no opportunities for making a livelihood he set sail for Tonga. Inducements are offered there to any one who wishes to cultivate land and Keau planted 400 cocoanut trees, and did a thriving business in copra for several years. For his own use he cultivated potatoes, yams and bananas.

During the past few years his business has suffered through bad management on the part of a foreman in his employ, and he decided to give up his plantation and return to Hawaii. He says the Government will not sell any of the land, but by the annual payment of taxes, anyone may locate and cultivate the land for his own benefit.

Mr. Keau states that he knows of only three Hawaiians in Tonga; one is a house painter who left here when a child. He has no intention of returning to Hawaii, as he has a large family in Tonga. Two others, Kaha-lali and Charlie, went to Samoa on the Kaimialoa years ago afterwards settled at Tonga. They are young men now and doing very well in their adopted home.

The natives of the Tonga group number about 20,000, and they are loyal to their sovereign. There are only about 100 white men at Tonga. Mr. Keau was asked twice to be a candidate for the House of Representatives, but he declined for the reason that he was not familiar with the language, and he would not be allowed at any time to criticize the actions of the King. Mr. Keau was, during two of the five terms he was a member of the Hawaiian Legislature, a member of the Independent party, and he wanted the same privileges in Tonga that he had enjoyed in Honolulu. The capital city of Tonga is Tona Tapu. It is quite a small place, but the white residents have done considerable toward modernizing it by constructing a number of wooden buildings. At Makafeli, a village near Apia, in Samoa, Mr. Keau met Hiram Kauauaihi, a former resident of Honolulu. He is inspector of Government lights in that town. He has been there since 1886, and has no intention of returning.

Mr. Keau is now 54 years of age, and will begin life anew in Hawaii. For the present he will reside with Frank Harvey, whose wife is one of his relatives.

BEACH HOTEL.

Matters of License to Be Submitted by President Dole Today.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

President Dole will this morning submit to the Cabinet the matter of licensing the proposed beach hotel. It is understood from a good, though unofficial, source that the point at issue, which caused the matter to be again taken up, will be conceded by the Government, and that the license will be granted upon the terms proposed by the promoters of the hotel scheme.

After considering the matter the first time it was presented, the Cabinet consented to the issuance of a license to sell liquors to patrons of the table of the living rooms of the house. Nothing was said of patrons of the bathing establishment which is an important adjunct to the caravanserai and this subject constituted the second appeal to the Cabinet, which reopened negotiations. The promoters informed the Government that they had no desire to operate a saloon at the beach, and that only bona-fide patrons of the hotel would be served with refreshments. In this they include only boarders and bathers.

A principal promoter of the project said last night that an attractive place

for strictly respectable people would be aimed at. It was his purpose to have an establishment as near like Delmonico's, in point of patronage, as possible; a place to attract tourists and a desirable resort for the best people of the town. It would be established at a considerable outlay of money, and maintained at large costs.

In case the license is granted the company will be at once organized. And in a short time the place will be opened. Several new buildings will be put up on the premises.

At the meeting of the Cabinet Ministers yesterday, the Waikiki Hotel project was the chief matter for consideration. It was decided to grant a conditional license to Mr. Peacock. The request of the promoters to include bathers among those to whom liquor may be sold was denied.

The claim of James Campbell for damages to his property by the widening of Fort street was satisfactorily adjusted, and the improvements on the property will begin at once.

H. A. A. C. MEETING.

Discuss Various Matters and Awarded Prizes to Winners.

There was a very large attendance of members at the meeting of the H. A. A. C. in Y. M. C. A. hall last night. After reading of minutes of the previous meeting matters were open for discussion.

There was somewhat of a dissatisfaction on the part of certain members regarding the prizes in the bicycle races. They were of the opinion that more money should be paid out.

The bills in connection with the last field day were all ordered paid.

A communication from John Sylva was read. In it the writer asked that the decision on the one-mile invitation race be made in his favor, since there had been no time limit set. It will be remembered that the judges declared the event "no race" in the first trial. After that they set the time-limit at 2:40, and 2:45 was made, this making likewise "no race." H. Giles was appointed a committee of one to confer with the judges, and to get them to change their decision, if possible.

It was voted that silver medals as second prizes be given in the sports of Saturday. The first arrangement was that first prizes of gold medals alone be given.

The flag used at Kapitolani Park on Saturday was presented to the H. A. A. C. by D. F. Thrum, the treasurer, in honor of the first field team work that has ever been held under the auspices of the athletic club.

A motion was made and passed that a vote of thanks be tendered the Y. M. C. A. for the kind use of the hall.

Another vote of thanks was tendered the newspapers of the city for the excellent way in which they wrote up the sports and bicycle races of Saturday.

At this point the general meeting adjourned, and the Board of Management left for the Elite Ice Cream parlors, where the prizes in the various field day events were arranged with the following result:

1. One-mile novice—First prize—Trophy valued at \$12. Second prize—Trophy valued at \$6.
2. Half-mile handicap—First prize—Trophy valued at \$15. Second prize—Trophy valued at \$5.
3. One-mile novelty—First quarter—Trophy valued at \$5. Second quarter—Trophy valued at \$5. Third quarter—Trophy valued at \$5. Fourth quarter (race)—Trophy valued at \$7.50.
4. One-mile (3-minute class): First prize—Trophy valued at \$12. Second prize—Trophy valued at \$6.
5. One-mile invitation (not decided) First prize—Trophy valued at \$15.
7. Three-mile lap: First prize—Walker medal and trophy valued at \$7.50. Second prize—Trophy valued at \$5.
8. Tandem: First prize—Trophy valued at \$15. Second prize—Trophy valued at \$5.

Gold and silver medals as first and second prizes will be awarded in the sports.

No money prizes in any of the events will be given.

Y. H. I. Lectures.

The offer of J. M. Poeppoe to lecture in Foster hall has been accepted, and a course of weekly lectures on law subjects, to begin on Saturday, January 23d, and to continue indefinitely, has been arranged. Members of the Hawaiian Glee Club will be admitted free of charge. The Young Hawaiian Institute members will pay an admission fee of 25 cents a month, and all others will pay 50 cents. The proceeds of these lectures will go into the library fund.

Commencing with next month there will be a series of monthly lectures by prominent lawyers and business men of the city, several of whom have already offered their services.

Engulfed by Misfortunes.

Misfortune seems to follow the family of E. A. Galepo, the late restaurant keeper at Pearl City, and a man everybody knew. Galepo died of fever about two months ago. Four weeks later his little son, a lad of 13, developed symptoms of leprosy and was sent to Kalihii about the first of the present month. These troubles lessened the mind of the widow and mother, and she was last week committed to the Asylum for the Insane. Two bright little babies have been taken into the custody of P. G. Camarines, Galepo's old friend. He will send them to school and rear them.

Amusement Company.

R. L. Scott, the well known comedian, has evolved a scheme, when by the theater-goers of Honolulu may be provided with theatrical performances by first-class companies one week in each month. He proposes to issue 100 shares of stock at \$10 each and each

share may be exchanged prior to the opening of each season for a season ticket for eight performances. The amount raised by the sale of stock each month is used as a guarantee fund for the fares of each company of not more than 10 persons who may come from the Coast. Only the fares of the actors are guaranteed, the manager of the troupe playing his company on a percentage basis. The scheme is a good one and meets the approval of a number of people, who were informed of it yesterday. There have already been enough names secured to guarantee the success of the enterprise.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

The first number of a new paper entitled the German Industrial Advertiser, in the Japanese language, has appeared.



In the... Rain Storm

the man got very wet. The wetting gave him a cold. The cold, neglected, developed to a cough. The cough sent him to a bed of sickness. A dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, taken at the start, would have nipped the cold in the bud and saved the sickness, suffering, and expense. The household remedy for colds, coughs, and all lung troubles, is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

Strength in Harness Is the Main Thing!

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

Why run the risk of losing your life with a machine made harness, when you can get the best

Oak Tanned, Hand Made Harness

From reliable dealers at about the same price?

Hand Made Harness a Specialty.

FRED PHILP.

92 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.
Telephone 111. P. O. Box 133.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

THE Ahupuaa —OF— Mapulehu

ON MOLOKAI.

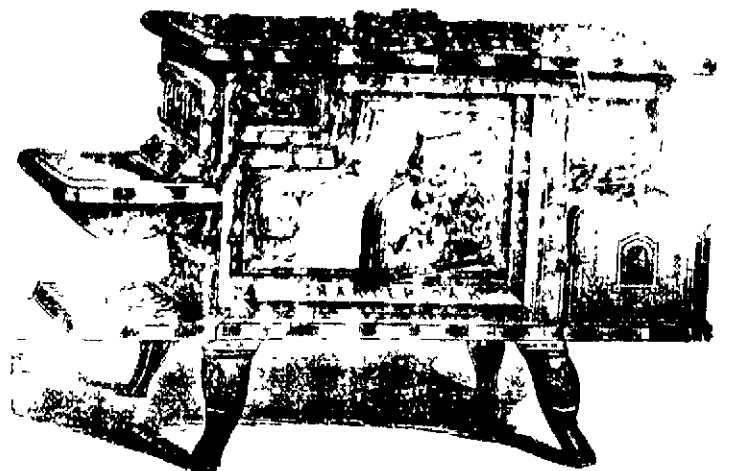
(Opposite the Port of Lahaina.) Extends 2½ miles from sea to mountain; fenced and well grassed, timbered and plenty of water convenient and accessible; valuable fish pond and sea fishery; good harbor; weekly steamer; will carry 600 head of stock; several hundred acres suitable for cultivation; coffee, oranges, bread fruit and taro growing on the land. Two good dwelling houses, piped water; climate cool and bracing; good roads; will be disposed of on moderate terms, as a whole, or in quantities to suit. Inspection invited.

Apply to DR. A. MOURITZ, 1814-3m Pukook, Molokai.

ONE BOX OF CLARK'S B44 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all diseases from the Primaries Organs in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gleet, Gonorrhea, Pains in the Back, Gravel, etc., from mercury. Sold in boxes of 10 and 25 each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

JOHN NOTT.



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Diamond Block. 75-79 King Street.

Vacuum OILS!

Comparative tests by intelligent Engineers show that these Oils are from 20 to 75 per cent better than other Oils used in this market. That is why they are steadily increasing in use. Other Oils, under variously changing names, are being tried from time to time and discarded.

The "Vacuum"

Is always the same, being manufactured by a patent process in Vacuum. It does not change its name or quality, and it saves money to every one who uses it.

600 W. M. Cylinder Oil,
Vacuoline Engine Oil,
Arctic Engine Oil,
Heavy Dark Lubricating Oil.

These Oils do the work for you, and do it well. Scientific analysis and competitive tests of the Vacuum Oils are solicited. DOES SAVING IN COAL mean anything to you? DOES WEAR AND TEAR on your bearings cut any figure?

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Agents Vacuum Oil Company, of Rochester, New York.

For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE

.....SEND TO.....

Richards & Schoen

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

RICHARDS & SCHOEN, HILO, HAWAII.

Cleopatra Used a Rug,

Why Don't You?

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

Rugs!

Rugs! Rugs! Rugs!

Rugs!

B. F. EHLERS & CO.

Waverley Block, 116 and 118 Bethel Street.

AQUATIC SPORTS

Hilo Society Start Yacht Club Booming.

CHURCH CORNER STONE LAID

Old Edifice Turned Over to Library.

Term of Court Makes Legal Business Brisk—Notes About the Town.

HILO, Hawaii, Jan. 18.—The past week has recorded another innovation in Hilo—the organization of the Hilo Yacht Club, an association which will aim to encourage aquatic sports and athletics. The initiatory meeting was held on Saturday evening, the 9th, and the following officers were elected: Commodore, Senator F. S. Lyman; vice commodore, Luther Severance; secretary and treasurer, Dr. E. L. Hutchinson; club measurer, W. S. Bohn. Within five days the membership roll included 75 names, and Tuesday evening last, witnessed the first social given by the club for members and their lady friends. The lanai of the Hilo Hotel was draped in flags and bunting, kindly loaned by the captains of the several vessels in port. The dining room, which was cleared for dancing, looked very pretty, draped as it was in the many new signal flags of the schooner Nokomis. During the evening Messrs. Scoville and Jackson contributed some pleasing vocal selections. Dancing continued until 11 o'clock, when refreshments were served, and the young folks joined in singing various selections.

The first race, for the silver trophy cup, donated by Capt. William Matson, took place on Saturday, the 16th. The course run was triangular, and over about 2½ miles, the circuit being made twice. The following boats entered: Astoria, Aurora, Nokomis and Sunbeam, the first-named being the winner. Her time was 1:22:53, the others following closely in from 11 to 14 minutes. It was a beautiful day, and a large number were attracted to witness the pretty scene. In the evening an informal hop was given, complimentary to Dr. Hutchinson, whose boat was the winner.

An important event in the history of this growing "burg" was the laying of the corner-stone of the new Foreign Church on Sunday, the 10th. The regular services of the day were held in the church parlors, the minister taking for his text: "The house built on the rock." At the close of service the congregation assembled on the scene of the foundation of the new house of worship. Rev. Mr. Hill conducted the ceremony, which was most interesting and impressive throughout. Dr. Charles H. Wetmore addressed the congregation with feeling remarks and gave a recital of the history of the old church. A list of documents and articles contained in the box, which was deposited in the stone, was read, and is as follows:

List of church members, January 9, 1897.

One Bible of the American Bible Society, 1847.

Hilo Tribune, November 21, 1896, December 26, 1896, January 9, 1897.

Copy of Pacific Commercial Advertiser (extra), April 15, 1868.

Hawaii Herald, Hilo, December 10, 1896, January 7, 1897.

Report of C. H. Wetmore, M. D., on Micronesian Islands.

Hawaiian Gazette, Honolulu, July 31, 1896.

Photograph of the old Hilo Foreign Church, built in 1868.

Seventh annual report of Central Union Church, Honolulu.

Twenty-fifth annual report of Women's Board of Missions.

Forty-fourth annual report of the Mission Children's Society.

Thirty-second Hawaiian annual report of Evangelical Association.

Reports, 1895 and 1896, Oahu College.

Postage stamps and postal cards of the Hawaiian Republic.

Hawaiian coins—One dollar, half dollar, quarter dollar and one dime.

The concluding remarks of Mr. Hill, as the box was put in place, were followed by singing and the benediction.

The splendid stone foundation is nearly completed, and the contractor, H. S. Pratt, is anxious to have work progress as rapidly as possible.

The old church building, which was bought by Dr. C. H. Wetmore for \$500 and donated to the Free Public Library of Hilo, is in place on the lot set aside by the Government for the purpose. James Lewis, who contracted to move the building for the association, is replacing the roof on the same and repairing where necessary.

Surveyor E. D. Baldwin is busily engaged in collecting estimates of damages from landholders and leaseholders along the line where it is proposed to widen Waiuanue street.

The calendar for the January term of the Fourth Circuit Court has been a long one, with no very important cases. The public generally looks adversely upon the light sentence administered to H. A. James, who shot an innocent Chinese in the leg, making it necessary to have that member amputated. The innocent victim suffers injury for a lifetime and the gross offender is allowed to go after a six-months' sentence has been served.

This was a case of nolle pros. In several other cases the nolle pros. privilege has been taken advantage of.

In the case of John Kae vs. J. R. Wilson, damages for \$10,000 for injuries

sustained by being run over by one of Mr. Wilson's stages, the same has been held over for next term.

A Japanese damage suit occupied the attention of the Court for four days.

The Hilo Teachers' Reading Club met at Union School last Friday evening for the study of Page's "Theory and Practice," and other valuable works.

Dr. Williams' horse and carriage caused a slight disturbance of the Sabbath by attempting to carry away a corner of Clark's fence in a runaway accident. The damage was slight—to the fence.

The Hilo Portuguese sugar mill is undergoing repairs and having new and improved machinery put in. Mr. A. Hanneberg has been selected as manager for the company.

Attorney F. M. Wakefield is out again, after a spell of sickness which has kept him confined some weeks.

Mrs. Zabriskie and little daughter, Zada, of San Francisco, spent a few days with Mrs. Severance at Seaconnet.

It seems quite natural to see Howard Hitchcock around town again. He expects to collect some sketches for new work.

Dr. Elliott entertained a number of friends at dinner at the Hilo Hotel Thursday evening.

Members of the Hilo Social Club formed a pleasant riding party on Thursday evening last.

Deputy Sheriff Overend and Charles Williams, attorney from Hamakua, returned to Hamakua.

Miss Helen Severance has accepted a position in Hilo Union School, consequent upon the removal of Miss McCord to the principalship of Haahoe School. Miss Coan has Miss Porter's place.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are at present domiciled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Loebenstein.

L. Turner and family have leased the old Coan home on Church street, and are living there now.

At a meeting of the Hilo and Hawaii Telephone and Telegraph Company this week it was decided to appropriate \$250 toward the building of the Puna telephone line. Superintendent Richards of the above company will begin the construction of the new line as soon as the necessary amount for construction has been secured. At the last session of the Legislature the sum of \$1,000 was appropriated for the construction of such line, providing a like amount would be raised by residents of the district.

The bark Santiago, Johnson master, left port for San Francisco Thursday morning, with 27,327 bags of sugar from Wainaku, Waiakea, Hakalau and Pepeekeo plantations. This is the first cargo of the season. All the mills are grinding now and vessels are coming in fast to carry it away.

The Annie Johnson and Nokomis are in the bay and the Roderick Dhu is expected any day.

Mrs. McGowan, R. A. Williams and J. V. Ray were passengers on the Santiago.

Mauna Kea has been snow-capped and the morning's have been delightfully cool.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Report of Treasurer of Maternity Home.

Investigating Tuberculosis—Reports of Various Departments Submitted.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday, there were present the following: President Smith, Drs. Day, Wood, Monsarrat and Emerson, Messrs. Brown, Reynolds and Keliipio. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Fish Inspector Keliipio's report showed 45,458 fish received at the market for the week ending Sunday, January 16th.

President Smith read the following statement of the Kapiolani Maternity Home for the month of December, 1896:

RECEIPTS.

Dec. 1. By balance.....\$1,120 40

Dec. 12. By Government appropriation for September and October..... 333 00

Dec. 24. By Christmas donation from Mrs. W. G. Irwin..... 500 00

By one pay patient..... 22 00

By donations from patients..... 9 00

Premium on gold..... 2 20

Total.....\$1,986 69

TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1896.

Total receipts for above date.....\$5,038 59

Total expenses for same date..... 3,352 00

Total cash on hand Jan. 1, 1897.....\$1,685 99

PATIENTS IN MATERNITY HOME FOR DECEMBER.

Number of confinements for month of December..... 3

Total number of patients cared for during the year ending December 31, 1896.....54

EMILIE MACFARLANE, Treasurer Kapiolani Maternity Home, Honolulu, December 31, 1896.

The total expenses for December were \$300.70.

Dr. Walters of Lihue, Kauai, was granted a six-months' leave of absence.

A letter from H. Hackfeld & Co. gave notice of the shipment during the latter part of December, 1896, of the immigrating plant to be placed in Hoag Kong for the Hawaiian Government.

A communication from Japanese Consul General Shimamura asked that a specified list of Japanese mortality for the year 1896 with the respective causes, be furnished him, as his intention is to make a report to his Government for the year named.

Referred to Executive Officer Reynolds to make as complete a report as possible.

Dr. Monsarrat was called upon to make a statement regarding tuberculosis in the city of Honolulu.

He stated having made a call at a certain dairy in town and of having asked the manager to be allowed to test nine or 10 of the cows for tuberculosis. This he refused to allow, saying that a disinfection was being practiced. He would go to law first before allowing such a test, unless all the cows of his dairy and all those of the rest of the dairies be tested.

More tuberculosis had been sent for, but at the present time there was enough for nine or 10 cows.

It was the intention to test all the cows at dairies in the city.

Dr. Monsarrat further stated, for the benefit of the board that there was a law in a certain town of Massachusetts where a bacteriological examination of the milk from each dairy was made, and in case any symptoms of tuberculosis were found, these dairies were compelled by law to make their own tests.

Dr. Day gave it as his opinion that all the dairies furnishing milk to the city ought to be compelled by law to examine their own cows for tuberculosis. There was, in his mind, no question of the spread of tuberculosis on the islands.

Drs. Emerson and Monsarrat were detailed to call on the manager of the dairy in question and to confer further with him.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the board went into executive session.

sympathies of every one in the community.

Rev. Byrd visited him frequently and conducted the funeral services at which there were many floral tributes from lady friends in Kohala.

The funeral took place on the following day. The sad news was brought to his relatives in Honolulu by Mr. Walker, who arrived on the steamer Kinan yesterday afternoon.

Deceased had many friends in Honolulu, among the most staunch of which were members of the Y. H. L., with which organization he was actively connected.

He was for several years reporter for the Bulletin and later shipping reporter on the Star, and left that position on account of his health. The deceased leaves a large number of relatives in Honolulu to mourn his loss.

Latest Labor Shipments.

Contract laborers in quarantine were assigned yesterday as follows: Pioneer mill, 25 men and 5 women; Koloa plantation, 50 men and 12 women; Kukalau, 25 men and 6 women. These are all Japanese. The Chinese were shipped to the following plantations: Hamoa, 33; Paia, 6; Haiku, 6; R. R. Hind, 7.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

In France, when a railway train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE BETWEEN YOU AND

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

Chicago, U. S. A.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE

INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1897.

AN UNFORTUNATE PLANTATION.

The Ewa plantation is a specimen of what comes of a scheme conducted by men who try experiments, jump over the traces and refuse the wise counsel of the sainted grandfathers.

Its management had the unbusinesslike audacity to suspect the wisdom of "contract labor," and got lost in the woods while chasing up the false gods of co-operative or free labor, which is an abomination in the eyes of those who believe in old and reliable gods of contract labor, with a jail within a stone's throw of it. Their vagaries should, by this time, have reduced the fertile plains of Ewa to a goat pasture, and made the hearts of the stockholders glad with many cheerful "Irish dividends," besides driving these managers out of the Sanhedrin of the intelligent planters.

This plantation, largely composed of castles in the air, has had the impudence to turn out last year the highest average crop of sugar per acre ever known on these Islands, with a good dividend behind it. Free contract labor had something to do with it.

No respectable artisan well should have consented to furnish water to such a scheme, and the cane quite forgot itself in refusing to serve notice on the management that it would refuse to grow under anything but "penal contract labor." The liberal use of the fermented juice of free labor on plantations should not be allowed, without a protest, even if many would regard it as quite similar in its effects to "Grant's whisky," which Mr. Lincoln wished to pour down the throats of many of his generals. Let us respectfully regard the jail which is the temple of contract labor, as the old traveler regards the gallows which he saw standing in the midst of a desert: "Thank God, I am not beyond civilization yet."

Perhaps the Ewa plantation, which seems to be the nursery of sugar cane cranks, will aggravate its audacity by trying some day the experiment which is now being tried successfully in Queensland—the employment of white free labor contractors. It will be a difficult undertaking, but so was the building of the Central Pacific railroad across the Sierras, which the "best" engineers said could not be done, but which the insufferable cranks Stanford and Huntington did.

AN EXCELLENT UNDERTAKING.

Whether or not Hackfeld & Co. bring German labor to the new mammoth plantation on this island as an economic experiment, or bring them in because it is good politics, is of little consequence. The impressive fact remains that this great, responsible firm, which has done and is now doing so much to develop the resources of the Islands, is willing to consider the value of nationalities in our political matters.

The intelligent Germans who settle in foreign countries have the reputation, as a rule, of putting themselves in line with the best political and social interests of those countries, and they become the best friends of good government, without regard to the traditions which they have inherited.

The American Consuls, in their many commercial reports to the State department in Washington, constantly refer to the growing strength of the German merchants in the competition with British merchants, even on Brit-

ish colonial soil. Only within a few years has there been an extensive emigration of German merchants, and they become serious competitors in trade by reason of their economical methods and better adaptability to exotia. Heine said the Germans are a "most convertible race." While they have not proved to be the magnificent colonizers which the Britons are, owing to their larger experience, they have steadily encroached on British commerce in all foreign countries.

The importation of German laborers by this conservative firm may be done purely on selfish grounds. If so, it is that kind of intelligent selfishness which is an enormous force in all progress, and incidentally brings out great good. It is men and not machines which make laws. It is the inevitable tendency in these latter days for all men in a community, and not a few men, to make the laws, because men will not obey laws which they have not made, unless a bayonet is behind the law. And therefore merchants who are helping themselves and at the same time are introducing good citizens into the country are doing the most valuable political work.

Very few men have brains enough to see that the duties of a merchant and a planter are quite alike; but of several millions of business houses in America and Europe a few score only have avoided the friction between capital and labor by stuffing lots of "missionary business" into commercial affairs. Crowds of common manufacturers gaze at these successful experimenters as the boys look at the monkey and the organ. These progressive men fear no strikes, make money, build up communities and buy out the men who work on narrow lines. They make the laborer an ally, who never deserts them.

Whether or not Hackfeld & Co. favor annexation, one thing is certain, every person who knows the peril of the hour will thank them for their undertaking to do something substantial for the preservation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

PINGREE IN AMERICAN POLITICS.

"After McKinley, Pingree," is the gist of a prediction made by W. T. Stead of the Review of Reviews, and he gives very plausible reasons why the finger of destiny points to the present Governor of Michigan as the coming national leader. The immense vote polled for Bryan in the last election is a matter that has already brought Republican managers to a realization that the Bryan cause mustered a healthy minority, which under better leadership could be changed to a majority. Had the new Democracy been a little less radical and possessed less of the bull-in-the-china-shop character, they would have enlisted the support of the anti-trust element and carried the day. Whether the financial question will remain a matter for politicians to conjure with depends very much upon McKinley's administration; but the anti-trust men, income tax advocates and solid, sober, earnest thinkers who believe the time has come when monopolies should be under more complete control of the government, and that the capitalists should pay a larger proportion of the state and national expense, these reformers are not liable to see legislation in the next four years which will entirely meet their approval. The influence of this anti-monopoly power is being felt to such an extent that either a new party will be found or the course of one of the two great parties will be shaped to meet its demands.

The Populist policy of Bryan is too radical, too crack-brained, the Republican policy clings too closely to the system of exploitation for himself. In the last election the men who held the de-

cisive vote chose the least of what they considered many evils. In the State of Michigan, however, Pingree built up a policy of his own which contained some of the radical features of Bryanism and yet enough of the conservative tonic of McKinleyism to prevent its being classed as dangerous. Pingree's plurality of 83,000 as compared with McKinley's plurality of 56,000 in Michigan speaks not only for Pingree's personal popularity, but also gives a most suggestive hint as to the popularity of the Pingree methods of dealing with the money power. The present Governor of Michigan seems to be a man who recognizes the rights of the people and goes about to secure those rights without using the methods of a demagogue, or proposing destructive measures that threaten established political institutions of his country. Such a man will be needed in the United States as a national leader before many years.

THE SAN FRANCISCO PRESS.

We are not, and our friends in San Francisco, are not quite able to discover the reasons for the general opposition of the press of that city to annexation. There does not appear to be any discussion of the merits of a question which involves the relations of that city with a place which stands third in the commercial importance of its trade. This is singular, because that city is not overburdened with a profitable foreign trade, and what it has, is constantly threatened by the competition of the Northern ports and Canada.

If the plan of annexation is defeated, what will be the relation of the Pacific Coast to us in the future? It will be only a matter of time when the "control" of the Islands will pass virtually into the hands of the Asiatics. This may easily take place without the least interference by the Governments of those countries. In form, the nation may be wholly independent, but in substance, it will be what the majority of the people make it. Without annexation the political forces which are dangerous and dormant at present, will gradually move to the front, and nothing but physical force will control them. Moreover, the Asiatics will crowd in here, without limit, and establish great factories, and come in competition with American merchants in the Mexican and South American trade. The Japanese have already discussed the subject of establishing factories here, and in due time this will be done. There are some special advantages here in that line, which do not exist in Japan. The certainty of a large commercial marine in Japanese hands, will make tangible the proposition to finally build cotton and woolen mills here, at the best distributing point of the Pacific.

The wiser Asiatics will see the advantage to themselves of making this the great "free port" of the Pacific, and they may do this without any Government assistance. We could not prevent them from doing this, or from striking at the trade of the United States from this point. As a free port or general exchange, beyond the control of American legislation or restrictions, the commerce of the coming Nicaragua Canal would be deflected from the Pacific Coast to a spot free from any restrictions.

Though all the Powers agreed to maintain the independence of the Islands, they cannot alter the critical position we are in, owing to our geographical position at the front of the Orient. The tendency will be towards the irresistible immigration of Asiatics, and the small contingent of Americanists and Europeans cannot control it. Singapore and Hong Kong are wholly in the hands of the Asiatics in trade and commerce, and are nominally British because those places are covered by British guns.

Much more may be said on this subject. The press of San Francisco should well consider this aspect of the case, if it has the interest of that important city in view.

The San Francisco Chronicle makes the ponderous assertion that the sugar planters of Hawaii are "in alliance with the sugar trust, and are helping, to that extent, to keep up sugar prices in this (San Francisco) market." This is a most remarkable piece of news, and shows to what extent the Chronicle will carry its policy of misrepresentation in order to create among Californians good-sized ill-will toward Hawaii. It is true that Hawaiian planters sell their product to the sugar trust, simply because the sugar trust has a grip on the American market, and the sugar trust operates under the laws of the United States, and presumably with the consent of the American people, possibly the people who pull the strings in the Chronicle back office. If this alliance is of such a friendly character as the San Francisco contemporary seeks to represent, why is it that the sugar trust figures so prominently among the opponents of annexation? This assertion of the Chronicle is of much the same order as a statement to the effect that John Jones, a murderer, has formed an alliance with officials at San Quentin to reside at that hostelry and helping to that extent increase the taxes of the State of California.

Recent telegrams regarding the conclusions reached by the British Pacific Cable Commission have given the impression that notwithstanding the decision of the Commissioners, there yet remains a possible obstacle in obtaining the sanction of the various Colonial governments. The press of the British Colonies is not disposed to look upon this final sanction and appropriate the funds as a matter liable to jeopardize the success of the project. For, as the Vancouver News-Advertiser remarks, "the members of the Commission were of course fully cognizant of the views of their respective administrations, and the latter were doubtless informed of every step in the Commission's proceedings, it may be reasonably concluded that the decision arrived at simply gives expression to the policy decided upon by the imperial and colonial governments." From this we are to suppose that the question was practically cut and dried, with the exception of details which the Commission was to furnish. Now this has been accomplished, it is anticipated the appropriations will be promptly forthcoming, and the cable built before 1900 at the outside.

No man of average common sense presumes that the character of the labor in this country can be changed in a day, or even during the administration of President McKinley. No one supposes that Chinese and Japanese can be written out of the country. Let us take a reasonable probability, however, that the United States in order to protect its infant sugar industry imposes a heavy tax on all sugars entering its markets produced by other than American capital and American labor. What would be the result with our local industry? The labor party in the United States, aside from the farmers who want protection, is assuming proportions that make it a most potent factor in influencing legislation. The politicians and business men of the States are beginning to appreciate that the labor element enters no small figure in the affairs of the nation, and policies are being shaped accordingly. If the people here hold their nose to the grindstone and fail to keep watch over the drift of affairs in the United States, they will wake up some fine morning to an appreci-

ation of their wondrous lack of forethought.

The New York Journal says: "Whenever a stock jobber, railroad wrecker or government bond manipulator finds his interests menaced, he unfurls the 'commercial interests' banner and endeavors to flag Congress." This is the banner waved continuously by Harper's Weekly and similar mugwump journals. It is being flourished in the Cuban matter, and when Hawaiian annexation comes up its folds are recognized in the statement that Hawaii will keep the United States in hot water with foreign powers. When the Venezuela affair was at the most critical stage the "commercial interests" banner was very much in evidence, but the Government went ahead, and as a result of calling Great Britain to account, American merchants have gained a new hold on the trade of South American republics. To hold the key to the North Pacific, the United States must throw out a protecting arm—put the stamp of American ownership on it—and the commercial interests will be the principal beneficiary, not only in the trade with Hawaii, but through the prestige gained in the whole commerce of the Pacific.

Where strict Sunday laws are enforced, particularly in the United States, among the first to be heard from in opposition is the citizen of German descent. But even in the great German stronghold "blue laws" crop out in an unexpected fashion, which shows that even the German liberal Sabbath has some strings tied to it. For instance, a baker in Berlin has been indicted for the crime of playing worldly airs on the piano during church time. He informed the policeman who heard the desecration that it was his wife's birthday. But the officer insisted that the family must be merry to the tune of the "Old Hundred," "In the Hour of Trial," or of similar inspiring music. The baker, taking no notice of the warning, played "Pop Goes the Weasel" and "The Duke's March" and a summons was served.

Constant additions of prominent Hawaiians to the list of active annexationists shows what a little sober thought and careful study of what annexation means will do. Political prejudice has caused many to hold aloof, but the petty barriers are being broken down by this movement, carried on the broad lines laid down by the Annexation Club. Throughout all the districts of the Islands the steady growth of the annexation sentiment among all clans and classes, irrespective of nationality or previous condition of political servitude, demonstrates that the so-called opposition exists only among a few persons capable of talking vociferously, but really saying very little, and unable to present any sound arguments.

Facts and figures tell the story, and while Dr. Herbert congratulates himself on being a member of a generous community, there might well be an exchange of congratulations in consequence of the good work being done at the Insane Asylum. Very few institutions in other countries can show the large percentage of cures which the report of Dr. Herbert will record at the end of the year. When the legislators can be convinced of the wisdom of liberal appropriations to improve the accommodations at the Asylum, there is every reason to believe that this percentage may be increased.

It is reported that the friends of Sharkey, the prize-fighter, are endeavoring to obtain the Drill Shed for a public exhibition soon after the sailor arrives in town. It should be the business of those in

control of the Drill Shed, and every other public hall to put a quietus on this movement without further deliberation. The various "exhibitions" given in San Francisco have been sickening in the extreme, and there is absolutely no reason why Honolulu should be made to suffer from the cheap notoriety which prize-fighters in the States have been able to obtain.

The six-day bicycle race, held in New York, was not without some good results, and particularly was the outcome suggestive to that public enemy, the scorcher. The leaders in the race at Madison Square rode sitting nearly erect. The rider with his head bent forward to a level with his saddle and his back humped up like a camel is not in the race when it comes to a test of physical endurance. The lungs must have full play, in order that the body's blood may be properly oxygenated.

SUGAR TRUST VS. ANNEXATION.

"The Sugar Trust is considered the most formidable foe to our annexation prospects."—President Dole, as reported.

Now rouse up, boys, with joyful noise. Shout loud for annexation; Have it we must in spite of Trust Or soulless corporation.

To win the fight, let in the light On their vile combination; Show how they would, if but they could, Buy hostile legislation.

But we believe they will receive The people's condemnation; Who'll not be caught, if wisely taught, By lies and defamation.

We have good friends to make amends. For all the base conspiring Of Judas' tribe, who itch for bribe. With lust for gold perspiring.

We have no word, nor can afford To speak with reprobation Of honest men, who differ when The subject's annexation.

Yet statesmen see, and will agree. The time has come for action; The Union fast, for aye to last, Will not be made by faction.

Now planters all, hear ye the call. And lend it commendation; We'll be at rest, to do our best, And try co-operation.

Then rouse up, boys, with gladsome noise. Shout loud for annexation— Have it we must, in spite of Trust, Or soulless corporation. January 7, 1897. —J.

SUGAR SHARES SOLD.

Good Prices Prevailed at Morgan's Yesterday.

The following stock was sold by Harry Armitage at Morgan's at noon yesterday: Ten shares Union Feed Company, \$70 per share, to Charles J. Ludwigen; 10 shares Paia Sugar, \$127.50, J. B. Atherton; 36 shares of same, \$137.50, F. W. Macfarlane; 50 shares Olowalu, \$79, to order; 50 shares Waimanalo, \$122.50, to order; 25 shares Waianae, \$165, J. M. Dowsett; 14 shares of Ewa, \$174, Arthur Harrison.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when you are sick; if it cures your neighbors and your friends when they are ailing; if it makes wonderful cures of many diseases everywhere, then beyond any question that medicine possesses merit. That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by a combination, proportion and process unknown to other medicines, it has curative powers peculiar to itself. We know it possesses great merit because it has

Made

Cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently cures, when all others fail to do any good whatever.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to possess merit or the power to cure disease; it is known to be the best building-up medicine on earth; it is known to be honestly advertised, and for these reasons the people buy and take Hood's Sarsaparilla almost to the exclusion of other preparations. In fact, Merit Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents

SUPREME COURT

Decision in Bishop Estate Matters
by Chief Justice Judd.

ANSWER FILED IN THE SCOTT CASE

Verdict in the Clark Case Set
Aside—Thon vs. Klemme
Verdict Stands.

An important decision effecting the new census regulation was filed in the office of the Supreme Court yesterday in the case of the Republic vs. J. D. Paris, appeal on legal points from the District Magistrate of South Kona. The Court sustains the appeal of Mr. Paris and quashes the conviction.

The points of the contention will be remembered. Mr. Paris filed all items in the census blank concerning himself, but refused to make any statement concerning his property. He was thereupon prosecuted for the offense of refusing to answer to these inquiries, was convicted and fined \$25. The point was appealed with the result stated. In reviewing the case the Court finds that the province of the Census Bureau is to deal with the individual and not his belongings. The Court says: "The statute which directs that the Board of Education shall make a complete census of inhabitants in each district, the number of each sex, such other particulars as the board may direct, and the increase and decrease in the population, does not authorize the board to make a census of the wealth of the inhabitants." W. O. Smith for prosecution; Thurston & Stanley for defendants.

In the ejectment case of V. Knudsen vs. Palea and others, exceptions from the Fifth Circuit Court, the Supreme Court has set the verdict aside and ordered a new trial. It is held that a verdict based upon indefinite testimony regarding a death, against a record in a book kept by law, is against the weight of evidence and should be set aside as rendered through improper or mistaken motives, or through sympathy. Magoon & Edings for plaintiff; A. Rosa for defendants.

One phase of the Cannon-Poor equity controversy was decided by the Supreme Court yesterday. On an appeal from a decree dismissing a bill to foreclose a mortgage on real estate, the defendant, after the perfection of the appeal, was adjudged a bankrupt, and the assignee appeared and suggested the bankruptcy of defendant and submitted whether such bankruptcy was an absolute stay of the suit. Held, that after notice to the assignee of the appeal pending and a reasonable time granted him, the stay should be removed and the appeal proceed. Held, also, that the suit involving property which, if released from the alleged lien of plaintiff, would be thrown into the general fund available to creditors, the assignee has the right to, and ought to appear on the appeal. Magoon & Edings for plaintiff; C. Brown for defendant.

The petition of Tai Kee for a writ of mandamus to compel the minister of the interior to issue to him a lodging house license will be answered in chambers this morning. This cause has come up through many ramifications. The petitioner's place of business is at Pensacola and Beretania streets. His house was closed by the Board of Health during the cholera visitation in 1895. After that he received a license for the unexpired term of his original license upon an old certificate of the sanitary authorities. Nearly all the residents of the locality have petitioned against a reissuance of the license, and upon this ground mainly the minister refused to renew it. Minister King will fight the case. Marshal Brown, Health Agent Reynolds, Chief Clerk Hassinger of the Interior Office, George H. McLeod and others will likely be called as witnesses.

The Lurline libel case was on before Judge Perry all of yesterday, and was continued. Capt. J. C. Cluney, James Lyle, Captain Calhoun and Minister King were called as experts on the question of danger the Lurline may have been in in going to the rescue of the Lurline. Officers of the Lurline and of the Lurline were called to the witness stand. Hartwell for libellants; Kinney & Ballou for respondents.

Chief Justice Judd rendered a decision yesterday on the appeal of the trustees of the Bishop estate from the master on a matter of trust funds, defining the same. The Court is satisfied that the charge of commissions on the \$30,000, brought by the High School premises on Emma street was proper.

"This sum was paid to the bank of Bishop & Co. to settle an overdraft which was used in building the Kamehameha School for Girls, directed to be established by the will of the late Mrs. B. P. Bishop. It is just the same as if the premises had been sold, and its avails applied directly to the building of the school. There is, therefore, a final payment of this fund. It has been converted into buildings and forms a part of the trust property.

"As to the charge of commissions upon the gross receipts of the Mokai ranch, I adopt the master's view that only the net receipts are chargeable with commissions. The ranch is a separate property which pays out of its receipts the expenses of its management. I do not think that, if it was run at a loss and had no money out of the trust funds for its support, as for instance to replace its livestock.

SCHOOL FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY AT BRUNSWICK.

Established 1872, subsidized by the government. Enlarged 1876. Frequented hitherto by 974 persons. Commencement of the Courses on 2d of March, 1897. The Direction DR. R. FRIEDLING and DR. JULIUS SCHULZ.

If the \$15,000 gross receipts have immediately upon their receipt by the trustees the character of trust funds, then they must all be treated as such and be devoted to the purposes of the trust."

The overcharge found by the master, and sustained by the Court, amounts to \$113.05. H. Holmes for trustees.

Answers in the suit of M. F. Scott and Nettie L. Scott vs. Mrs. E. N. Phipps, bill for partition, are coming in. A remarkable feature of this suit is that there are 129 distinct defendants. So many summons had to be issued that they were printed for use in the case. The lands involved are situated on Hawaii.

The Supreme Court has decided Republic of Hawaii vs. Charles H. Clarke, carrying concealed weapons, appeal from District Court. The conviction of the defendant by the District Magistrate is quashed, on the following ground: "A license to possess, carry and use firearms under Chapter 59, Laws of 1896, produced by one charged with the offense of carrying a deadly weapon, to-wit: a pistol, under Chapter 54, Penal Code, is a justification and an authorization by law for such carrying of the deadly weapon and a good defense to the charge."

The matter of W. H. Thone vs. C. Klemme was decided. This is a suit for damages for malicious prosecution upon which the Circuit Court awarded \$220. Defendant appealed. The Court finds no reason for setting aside the verdict as being contrary to the evidence and overrules the exceptions. Davis for plaintiff; Thurston & Stanley for defendant.

Appeal to the Circuit Court has been perfected in the assumpsit matter of Ordway & Porter vs. E. A. Williams. The District Magistrate found for plaintiffs in the sum of \$247.35, being the original bill and costs.

TENNIS ON KAUAI

Makaweli Club Entertains Royally.

Only Eight Members But Very Much Alive—Dance and Supper

MAKAWELI, Kauai, Jan. 19.—The annual ball of the Makaweli Lawn Tennis Club came off last Saturday evening at the plantation social hall and was pronounced by all present a thorough success.

Invitations had been issued to all the friends of the club in the district and that they appreciated the efforts of the members to provide a night's enjoyment was testified by the exceptionally large turn-out. In addition to those resident on Makaweli there were present from Koloa Mr. and Mrs. Cropp; from Kekapua Miss Gay and Mr. Chas. Gay; from Waimea Dr. and Mrs. Campbell and Miss Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hofgaard, Mr. and Mrs. Fassoth, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Miss Smith; from Kekaha Mr. and Mrs. Meier, Miss Ensign, Mr. Ensign, Mr. Hjorth; from Mana Mr. and Mrs. Faye, Mr. and Mrs. Borchgrevink, Miss Mahlum, Mr. Halvorsen.

General regret was felt that Mrs. Morrison was prevented through indisposition from being present, but her place was ably filled in many ways by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Maurer, at present here on a visit from the coast, to whom as well as to all the ladies who assisted in the decoration and refreshment arrangements the members of the club would express their thanks.

Dancing was commenced at 8 p. m., the grand march being led by Mr. Morrison and Mrs. Cropp, and after the first seven dances was served in a prettily decorated lanai temporarily erected by Mr. Morrison for the occasion on the lawn tennis court adjoining the hall. Here the cold turkey and other good things provided were soon put out of sight and a return made to finish the program.

The dancing hall presented a pretty appearance through the kindness of Messrs. Gay and Robinson in providing materials and the labors of the members and friends of the club in decorating it at which a great deal of taste was displayed in arranging the Lawn Tennis Net, Rackets, etc., in an effective manner. A considerable number of the guests spent the night with friends on the plantation while others enjoyed the drive home in the moonlight, one and all agreeing that they had spent a right jolly night and that the Makaweli Lawn Tennis Club, although consisting of only eight members, had far surpassed all its previous efforts at entertaining its friends.

A Duty on Raw Sugar.

Senator Perkins has struck the right course in advocating a specific duty of 1½ cents a pound on sugar. The bounty plan was well enough at a time when there was a surplus in the treasury, and as a feature in a bill to reduce

the revenue. But a good many things have happened since the McKinley bill was passed. Sugar must not be left without protection. It is the one great agricultural industry for the product of which there is a practically unlimited home market. The industry is considered so desirable that European States are giving bounties on sugar exports. To leave our sugar growers to compete with the sugar of other countries under these conditions would not only cause disaster to the industry, but would seriously imperil the investments already made. There is a growing industry in California conducted so far on the basis of cheap sugar. Sugar is a principal factor in the cost of preserving fruit, and any tariff bill which increases the cost of sugar should increase the duty on imports of preserved fruit. This is but following the policy adopted in regard to wool. An especial duty is laid on the foreign manufactures of wool to compensate our wool manufacturers for the additional cost of raw wool caused by the duty.—S. F. Bulletin.

ATHLETIC NOTES

Items of Interest About the Local Men.

Ruby Dexter Wins a Colonial Race. Withdrawals From H. R. C.

Martin, who gets his back up when he sports on his Rambler, is now called "Amendment George" on account of his activity in the last H. A. C. meeting. This hard young rider, by the way, is soon to have a new mount. John Silva, "Manoa Wonder," may soon go to the coast to try himself out against topnotchers on a good track. His three-mile ride last Saturday evidenced that there is first class material in him.

Hall & Son expect very soon now a large consignment of the 1897 Ramblers, which will sell at much less than \$100.

Rawlins, one of the prominent Punahou field men, soon leaves for Hilo to be absent two months. He will run the books while his father travels for the new soap factory.

It is now said that Martin and Damon will leave the H. R. C. and with Angus, Giles and others organize a new wheel club.

Sam Johnson will likely be a scratch man hereafter.

Angus still holds the record for the best mile ever made in a race here. Ruby Dexter recently won a three-mile race at Auckland. There was a big field, a jumping finish and very good time. Ruby now has but a single rival for first place among New Zealand riders. He was careful as usual and did not come out as a speed merchant till he felt entirely fit.

Some matches between McMahon and Walcott, the long distance H. A. C. runners, would prove interesting. New events for the next H. A. C. meet will be throwing base ball, kicking foot-ball and ladies' wheel race.

Henry Hapal is still the undisputed hurdle champion.

Chas. Crane will be in the field sports next time.

Cupid was not pushed in the 100-yard dash. He did much better in practice.

Chris. Willis is the most graceful and skillful among the pole vault men. He goes the regular college "feet-first" and lands correctly.

Chris Holt holds his own wonderfully well and promises to be well in the lead on the field for years to come. He seems always in condition. With the new track there will be a stand with a "slant" that will permit all to remain seated. There will be boxes and floating vantages for view. The wheeling, on a three-lap route will be ten times more interesting than on the mile track. The number of riders ambitious to race is increasing rapidly and the time is not distant when the wheelers can give an afternoon show by themselves.

Lost Two Horses.

Capt. W. Larsen lost two valuable horses yesterday. In the morning a fine stallion, worth \$220, took sick and died at noon. Another animal, which had been taken with the prevailing malady, was shot in the evening.

It's a Far Cry FROM FOREIGN LANDS TO Chicago, U. S. A.

But no matter where you live, are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject. We handle only dependable goods—no trash.

We believe we can send to any climate, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, laid down, than the residents thereof can obtain them anywhere else. Our belief is founded on a quarter century's experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, or any other foreign resident, free of all charges, our "BUYERS' GUIDE," a 2½ pound book, 700 pages, 13,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—it is unique, useful, valuable—and also our "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our marvelous methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?

Montgomery Ward & Co.
111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.

Officers Elected at the Meeting Last Night.

The following were elected officers in the Honolulu Royal Arch Chapter last night:

H. E. Cooper, M. E. H. P.
C. B. Wood, King.
W. O. Atwater, Scribe.
J. K. Wilder, Treasurer.
T. E. Wall, Secretary.
John Cassidy, Capt. Host.
John Phillips, Principal Sojourner.
J. D. Tucker, Royal Arch Captain.
A. F. Gillman, Master third veil.
Chas. Williams, Master second veil.
W. G. Ashley, Master first veil.
B. D. Whitney, Guard.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

James F. Morgan is on a coffee business trip to Kona.

Captain Parker of the police force has resumed his duties again.

It is reported that the Hilo Tribune will be changed into a daily paper.

The Hawaiian Hardware Company is advertising the "Guatemala" coffee pulper.

The engagement of Miss Juanita Hassinger to Charles J. Falk is announced.

Ex-Capt. John Good is reported to be taking a course in a California business college.

There is talk of building a lawn tennis court on the spacious lawn of the Sailors' Home.

Editor Sparrow of the Hilo Herald will return on Friday to his home on the big island.

Dr. Bond of Kohala was the physician and constant attendant on James Bolster during his illness.

A private letter from Vancouver states that Julian D. Hayne was in that city about two weeks ago.

Rev. J. Walama and wife have gone to Kona. The late minister at Kaimakapili is in very bad health.

"Vin Pasteur," a tonic wine of cocoa and kola nuts, is sold by the Hollister Drug Company, agents for the Islands.

Up to Sunday last there were over 45,000 fish received at the Fish Market, a number that remains constant now.

Ewa plantation will begin grinding this morning, to continue the rest of the season. The start will be made on 200 cars of cane.

A movement is on foot to form a baseball team out of native Hawaiian boys, some of the players to come from Maui and the remainder from Honolulu.

Editor Sparrow of the Hilo Tribune will return home by the Kinau today. While in the city he perfected arrangements to enlarge his paper to an eight-page edition.

Edward Dowsett came down from Ulupalakua on the Kinau Tuesday. He has given up the management of the ranch at that place, his place to be taken by Mr. Parish, who was his assistant.

Superintendent Fogarty has collected six skulls from the excavations that have been going on for several months in the vicinity of St. Louis College. These he will present to Dr. Emerson.

All persons having claims against the estate of John Kippeller, deceased, will please present the same without delay to A. G. Dickens, acting U. S. consular agent, Kahului, Maui. Any persons indebted to the said estate are asked to make prompt settlement.

A large number of nahalua were on sale at the Fish Market yesterday. The season for this fish is on, and they may be expected every day. Frying is

Good Watches

DO NOT ALWAYS COST A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

Our Stronghold

—IS IN—

Our Watches!

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00 UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

Waltham or Elgin, IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR \$7.50

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

H. F. WICHMAN
HONOLULU.

CONSOLIDATED
SODA WATER WORKS CO.
(Limited.)

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts

Hollister & Co.

—AGENTS—

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

212 KING ST. T. P. 119
Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands promptly executed.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

•DR•

PRICES
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

the mode of cooking most in use when these fish are concerned.

The Cabinet has requested of the contractors who have tendered for the building of the new Central fire station, specimens of stone they would use in event of receiving the contract. After these are in, the question of who gets the work will be soon decided.

Lieutenant Chamberlain is still ahead in the police shoot for the medal which ends on January 31st. Captain Fernandes is following him very closely, and the contest between the two for supremacy is becoming quite exciting. On Monday Chamberlain made 37 and 42, while Fernandes made 38 and 42.

There is a lot of vigorous "kicking" among the bicyclists of the H. A. C. regarding the prizes awarded them in the events of field day. They claim that they were not enough to pay for the trouble they went through in preparing for field day, and some state positively that they will enter no more events under the auspices of the H. A. C.

A hundred new fire hydrants arrived by the Mowera. They come from the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company, Boston, and are for the water works department. It is supposed to replace the old plugs with the new ones. The new hydrants are smaller, but much stronger than the old, being capable of sustaining enormous pressure from the mains.

LEWIS & CO.

IT'S in the country districts in California, or any other state in fact, where the best home-made cakes are made. The city girls don't have time to learn much more than the two-step, or lawn tennis—their country cousins make the cake.

Layer cake, when the sponge is light and the filling is right, is used by the best of the angels above or on earth. Lately some good housewife has found that whipped Maple Cream makes a delicious between-layer preparation, and a manufacturer has taken it up. We have it in 1-pound tins and can recommend it.

Makakake is the peculiar name for a conglomeration of wheat, oats, corn and rye, for pancakes or muffins. It is peculiar because it is really good.

Another thing we sell is genuine York State Apple Butter, in 2 and 5-pound tins. Standard Crackers, fifty varieties in 2-pound tin boxes; Baked Beans, with or without tomato sauce; Spiced Onions, in quart bottles; Apetit Sals, Lunch Paté, Brabant Sardellens, Clam Bouillon, in bottles or tins; Extra Boneless Ham, in 1-pound tins; New York Sage Cheese; Concentrated Tomatoes, and the best Hams in the world.

Orders from the other Islands promptly executed and shipped.

LEWIS & CO.

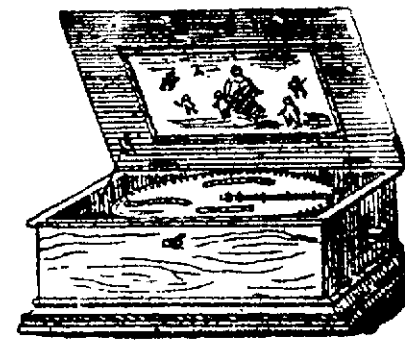
GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

TO OUR : : : :

Country Friends.

THIS IS WHAT You require, in order to While away the long hours:

Regina Music Box



America's Greatest Invention!
Music for the Parlor,
Music for the Dance,
Any kind of Music.

...PLAYS OVER 2,000 TUNES....
Call and examine them or write for catalogues.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

1897

S. S. KINAU,
CLARET, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Laha, Maui, and Kona, and returning to Honolulu the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday	Jan. 22	Tuesday	July 29
*Tuesday	Feb. 2	Friday	July 30
Friday	Feb. 12	*Tuesday	Aug. 10
Tuesday	Feb. 23	Friday	Aug. 20
*Friday	Mar. 5	*Tuesday	Aug. 31
Tuesday	Mar. 16	*Friday	Sep. 10
Friday	Mar. 26	Tuesday	Sep. 21
*Tuesday	Apr. 6	Friday	Oct. 1
Friday	Apr. 16	*Tuesday	Oct. 12
Tuesday	Apr. 27	Friday	Oct. 22
*Friday	May 7	Tuesday	Nov. 2
Tuesday	May 18	*Friday	Nov. 12
Friday	May 28	Tuesday	Nov. 23
*Tuesday	June 8	Friday	Dec. 3
Friday	June 18	*Tuesday	Dec. 14
Tuesday	June 29	Thursday	Dec. 23
*Friday	July 9		

Will call at Pohokai, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day, Maunaloa, Maunaloa Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday	Jan. 29	Tuesday	July 27
Tuesday	Feb. 9	Friday	Aug. 6
Friday	Feb. 19	Tuesday	Aug. 17
Tuesday	Mar. 2	Friday	Aug. 27
Friday	Mar. 12	Tuesday	Sep. 7
Tuesday	Mar. 23	Friday	Sep. 17
Friday	Apr. 2	Tuesday	Sep. 28
Tuesday	Apr. 13	Friday	Oct. 8
Friday	Apr. 23	Tuesday	Oct. 19
Tuesday	May 4	Friday	Oct. 29
Friday	May 14	Tuesday	Nov. 9
Tuesday	May 25	Friday	Nov. 19
Friday	June 4	Tuesday	Nov. 30
Tuesday	June 15	Friday	Dec. 10
Friday	June 25	Tuesday	Dec. 21
Tuesday	July 6	Friday	Dec. 31
Friday	July 16		

Will call at Pohokai, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.
Round trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$30.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Maunaloa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nu'u, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. E. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates, till the close of 1897:

On or About	On or About	On or About	
Coptic	Jan 23	Warrimoo	Jan 23
Australia	Feb 2	Peking	Jan 24
Gaelic	Feb 9	Alameda	Feb 24
Monowai	Feb 11	Doric	Feb 24
Warrimoo	Feb 16	Australia	Feb 10
Peking	Feb 20	Miowera	Feb 23
Australia	Mch 2	Belgie	Feb 21
China	Mch 11	Mariposa	Mch 6
Alameda	Mch 11	Peru	Mar 1
Miowera	Mch 16	Australia	Mch 10
Belgie	Mch 20	Rio Janeiro	Mar 23
Australia	Mch 30	Warrimoo	Mar 24
Coptic	Apr 8	Monowai	Apr 1
Mariposa	Apr 8	Gaelic	Apr 1
Warrimoo	Apr 18	Australia	Apr 7
Rio Janeiro	Apr 17	Doric	Apr 13
Australia	Apr 27	Miowera	Apr 24
Monowai	May 6	Alameda	Apr 23
Peking	May 8	China	May 4
Miowera	May 16	Australia	May 23
Doric	May 18	Peru	May 23
Australia	May 25	Warrimoo	May 24
Alameda	Jun 3	Mariposa	May 21
Belgie	Jun 5	Coptic	Jun 1
Peru	Jun 15	Australia	Jun 1
Warrimoo	Jun 16	Gaelic	Jun 20
Australia	Jun 22	Monowai	Jun 24
		Miowera	Jun 23
		Peking	Jun 23
		Australia	Jun 30

SCHOOL MATTERS

Bureau of Education in Regular Session.

SCHOOL PROPERTY IN HAMAKUA

Improvements in Some Outer Districts.

Dr. Rodgers Wants an Assistant.
Some Changes Among Teachers—Pringle Applies.

Present at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon were: Minister Cooper, Inspector General Townsend, Deputy Inspector Scott, Secretary Rodgers and Members Alexander, Bowen, von Holt, Mrs. Dillingham and Mrs. Jordan.

Miss Helen Severance of the Hilo School wrote that she had accepted her position on a letter from Inspector General Townsend, offering her a salary of \$600 a year. Later, she had received a notification from Secretary Rodgers, stating that her salary would be \$500. She desired to know where she "was at." The board fixed her salary at \$600.

Inspector Townsend offered a statement from Mr. Scribner of Hanapepe School, regarding an anonymous letter, which had found its way to the board's table. A general denial of the complaints were made. An agent employed to investigate the matter reported that he felt sure Mr. Pringle had nothing to do with the letter. The board decided that it was in a large measure responsible for the morality of its teachers. On this basis the inspector general was empowered to further investigate and take such action as seemed best. Mr. Lindsay, school agent of Hamakua, made a report of expenditures for repairs to school houses in his district. The most important feature of the letter was a request for more money for repairs. The secretary was requested to procure from Mr. Lindsay a detailed statement of the additional repairs contemplated and the probable cost of same.

C. D. Pringle applied for the position of principal of a new school which he had heard the board would open at Kahuku. Postponed.

Inspector Townsend asked for a new lot of school registers.

Referred to Mr. Townsend, with instruction to call for tenders.

Mr. Townsend again recommended that the school at Pohakupuku be either closed, or the position of instructor be declared vacant. The latter ordered. A recommendation that Kawaihoeku School be closed, and that Dr. Bond be consulted with regard to opening another near by; also passed.

Mr. Townsend suggested, not for action, however, the introduction of agricultural work among the boys in the school at Waimea, Hawaii. Knife work was adopted some time ago, but Mr. Greenwell, the teacher, thought agricultural employment would be better.

Deputy Inspector Scott reported that he had, as instructed by the board, visited Mr. Well's Chinese School and assisted in reorganizing it. Eleven boys over the school age were dropped from the roll. Minister Cooper said that Chinese children were being brought to this country on account of the advantages here offered for education in English.

Mr. Bowen moved that a room offered by Rev. F. W. Damon for use as a school for older Chinese boys be accepted, and that Mr. Allen W. Walcott be placed in charge of the same. Referred to the School Committee.

Osmer Abbott, principal of Lahaina-lua, who was present, was called upon for information respecting the requirements of his school. Minister Cooper thought a special appropriation should be made for this institution. There was no other school under the board operated in the same way. With respect to the various matters affecting the property, Mr. von Holt suggested that Mr. Abbott be empowered to negotiate with the Pioneer Mill Company with a view to saving it. Minister Cooper suggested that the matter be postponed one week, which prevailed.

The board thereupon went into executive session to consider a request from Secretary Rodgers for a paid assistant in his office.

FOR THE INSANE.

Subscription List Started by Dr. Herbert for a Fountain.

Recognizing the need of the inmates of the Insane Asylum for certain things necessary to their comfort, Dr. George Herbert, who has been physician at that institution for several years past, has interested himself in their behalf and started into circulation Tuesday a subscription list with the following heading:

"We beg to enlist the sympathies of those charitably disposed on behalf of some of our unfortunate fellow-creatures, too often forgotten in this whirl of existence.

"The Insane Asylum of the country, they are well-provided for and treated as humanely as the finances will allow; but there are many things which might be of great pleasure to them and of actual benefit which are not afforded. One is a fountain of water, which is greatly wished for and which will cost \$250.

"Will you help us?"

rious business houses of the city. Her success was so good that by evening she had collected within \$20 of the requisite amount. This will undoubtedly be obtained today.

Those who subscribed were: Dr. George Herbert, Lewis & Co., Hollister Drug Company, H. F. Wichman, J. Egan, Henry May & Co., H. E. McIntyre & Bro., E. O. Hall & Son, P. C. Jones, H. A. Widemann, Pacific Hardware Company, Hollister & Co., Cecil Brown, Godfrey Brown, Bishop & Co., E. C. Macfarlane, W. C. Peacock & Co., F. A. Schaefer & Co., C. A. Brown, Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Hawaiian Hardware Company, Wilder Steamship Company, H. Hackfeld & Co., F. W. Macfarlane, Theo. H. Davies & Co., Hobron Drug Company, W. W. Diamond, Mrs. S. G. Wilder, M. S. Grinbaum & Co., C. Brewer & Co., J. T. Waterhouse and Metropolitan Meat Company.

Amount Raised.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me to trespass on your columns for a few lines, only in order that I may publicly acknowledge the handsome subscription that was raised today to present the Insane Asylum with a fountain. It was only last evening that I expressed the wish we have long nursed, to have a fountain on the grounds where the old one stood. A lady present remarked that if I drew up a heading for a subscription list, she would interest herself in trying to raise the amount. At 10 o'clock this morning she started off with the list and this evening presented me the sum of \$269.00 cheerfully subscribed by the merchants of Honolulu and others in the town. I wish here on behalf of the management of the asylum, to thank them for their liberality and I congratulate myself on being a member of such a generous-minded community. I would also like to state here, that owing to our even climate of Hawaii, we are enabled to treat all of our patients out in the grounds in the open air all the year round, the exceptional result being that with 87 commitments during the past three years, 37, or nearly one-half the number have been discharged, either cured or improved. No wonder then we wish to make the grounds, their surroundings, as pleasant as possible.

Yours faithfully,
GEO. HERBERT,
Sup't Oahu Insane Asylum.
Honolulu, Jan. 19, 1897.

SHAKESPEARE DINNER.

Novel Progressive Scheme Followed by Local Club.

The Shakespeare Club, not to be outdone by the Kiloana Art League Literary Circle, indulged last evening in a composite, or more properly speaking, a progressive dinner. It was a novel scheme, hardly in keeping with strict rules of health, but it was a grand success, nevertheless, and the students of Shakespeare feel that the pleasures of the evening fully repaid the suggestions of dyspepsia experienced this morning.

About 7 o'clock a party made up of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Judge and Mrs. Frear, Mr. and Mrs. H. Laws, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wichman, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jones, and Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Emerson, met at the home of J. A. Kennedy, where they were treated to the first course of the dinner, oysters on the half-shell and soup. This completed, the whole party took a bus and rode to H. F. Wichman's, where the second course—fish—was served. Then W. R. Castle's home was invaded, and the entrees served. Mr. Castle, being of the opinion that one course taken en route would not be out of the way, had dishes of Roman Punch passed around as the bus started on its way to Mr. Lowrey's where the roast was served. At Mr. Dillingham's ice cream and cake were served. Mr. and Mrs. Frear furnished the nuts and raisins at their home, and the menu was completed about 10 o'clock with coffee, served in the lanai of the Brown residence, Wai-kiki, where Mr. and Mrs. Laws are stopping.

As a scheme for sharpening the appetite and creating fun galore, the progressive dinner, with bus accompaniment, is pronounced a magnificent success. Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Day are the only members of the club who were unable to be present.

STORE IMPROVEMENTS.

Mott-Smith Estate Purchases Fishel Lease to Tracy's Corner.

The Mott-Smith estate has bought back from C. J. Fishel the balance of the lease, eight years, on the Tracy store building at Fort and Hotel streets. The lease of the building was for 20 years, 12 of which had expired. Possession will be given at once.

Mr. Mott-Smith will soon proceed to make important alterations in the building. Seven feet will be taken off the Fort street front to conform to the new street line. The exterior front and side will be made more modern. Finally a third story will be put on the building.

Mr. Tracy expects to vacate the premises shortly, unless arrangements for side entrances can be made for use while the improvements are in progress. He has not yet decided where he will go in case it is necessary to leave the house.

CONSUL AT ST. LOUIS.

Prominent Manufacturer Will Represent Hawaii There.

Some gossip and comment was caused yesterday by the announcement of the appointment of Mr. George I. Allen as the Hawaiian Consul in St. Louis. The appointment was a surprise to nearly everybody, except Mr. Allen himself. Mr. Allen was not desirous to discuss his appointment when he yesterday declared that a notice of appointment of the fact was all that he thought of.

Miss Helen White, kindly offered to accompany him and the two were seen to take the paper to him, that he knew what

Influences had secured his appointment, but he declined to tell their source.

Mr. Allen is president of the Fulton Iron Works, vice president of George Knapp & Co., publishers, and is interested in various other business concerns. As far as known there is no salary attached to the office of Hawaiian Consul, although there may be some remuneration for the work in the shape of fees. A resident Consul or Vice Consul of a foreign power is supposed to use his efforts toward encouraging trade relations between the two Governments. It is not known whether Mr. Allen has any business interests in the Sandwich Islands, but it is a fact that the Fulton Iron Works, of which he is president, has an agent on the islands and has equipped a number of large sugar plantations there with mills costing all the way from \$5,000 to \$30,000 each.

ROW AT PAAUHAU.

Chinese Rioters Locked up After Serious Fighting.

Information has been received at the marshal's office of a serious riot occurring at the Paauhau plantation, Hawaii. Eleven of the laborers had created a disturbance, and warrants were issued for their arrest. When they were served the balance of the gang refused to allow them to leave. Assistance was secured, and the men taken to jail, followed by 150 Chinese. A rum-pus began, and eight prisoners escaped. In all, including the original offenders, there were about 25 men arrested. During the melee pistols were fired and cane knives used freely.

Funeral of Ch. Gertz.

Christian Gertz of Honolulu died in this city on January 18th, after a lingering illness.

The deceased was born in Matchin, Germany, on October 4, 1829.

Mr. Gertz arrived in Honolulu on October 12, 1869. His first wife died in 1877. He married again in San Francisco on November 17, 1879. He leaves a widow and three children, between the age of 12 and 16 years of age. He leaves by the first wife two daughters—Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Young—and two sons—Chr. Gertz of Pahala, coffee planter, and Frank Gertz of Honolulu—and 18 grand children.

The funeral took place on January 18th, by the order of his wife, kept strictly private, only relatives and a few intimate friends receiving notice. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louisa Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Beeman's Pepsine Gum.

THE ORIGINAL PEPSINE GUM.

A DELICIOUS

Remedy for Indigestion

AND THE PERFECTION OF

CHEWING GUM.

For Sale by the

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Vin Pasteur!

Pasteur's Tonic Wine of Coca and Kola Nuts.

Is STRENGTHENING and NOURISHING sustaining and nourishing the body and brain. Aids digestion and assimilation, removes fatigue and improves the appetite, never causing constipation. The proprietors of

VIN PASTEUR

have testimonials from SEVEN THOUSAND eminent physicians, assuring them of their utmost satisfaction from its use. Sample bottle free. Large bottles, \$1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Your Stock

Will do better on

FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

EXPERIENCE AND BRILLIANT RESULTS CONFIRM ALL THAT HAS BEEN CLAIMED FOR

The "Guatemala" Coffee - Pulper!

Which is conceded to be the most perfect machine yet devised for the purpose.

COFFEE PLANTERS will do well to give our "No. 0" size a trial. This machine has a capacity for pulping 5,000 pounds of coffee in 12 hours. We wish to particularly call attention to the FEED ROLL, which we have recently added. The new adjustable gates in the breast-plate enable it to pulp any size coffee without breaking the bean. The arrangement of the hopper prevents pebbles and other foreign substances, which are sometimes found in coffee, from reaching the cylinder.

We supply without charge an extra copper drum and extra gates for breast-plate with each machine. The manufacturers of these machines, THE GEORGE L. SQUIER MFG. CO., have aimed at the greatest possible simplicity, consistent with thorough efficiency, in the designs, and used the best materials in their construction.

WE DO NOT OVER-STATE CAPACITIES.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Limited.

AGENTS.

Pictures!

Pictures!

Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states, "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Cough, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,

J. T. DAVENPORT.

33 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

OUR GOODS

For the after Christmas season partake of the same excellence of quality as that for the holidays, and as is usual everywhere the price goes down. We are now offering handsome bed room sets in hard wood at ridiculously

Low Prices.

We have furniture coming on nearly every vessel from the Coast and we sell it quickly at a small profit, rather than have it accumulate and become shop worn. Our present stock comprises:

Chiffoniers, Rockers, Bed Room Sets, Book Cases, China Closets, Portierres, Couches

(to order).

These goods are unequalled in Honolulu in either quality or price.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

24 Post Street : San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering

Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

W. C. ACHI & CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.

We will buy or sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell property on reasonable commissions.

Office: No. 10 West King Street.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paulsenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Sileries, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kamugarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Rechestin & Siller Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Bananas, Kitter-press Cloth, Roofing Sheet, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates. Railroad Steel Sleepers. Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Serrano, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE.

Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN

Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE.

LIVER, KAUAI.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scabby Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 12s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN and MIDLAND COUNTIES' DRAIN COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1709

COFFEE IN OLAA

J. W. Mason Satisfied With the Outlook.

DISTRICT BEING SETTLED UP

Considering the Growing of Other Products.

Apples and Peaches Doing Well.
Colorado Potatoes Grown in Abundance.

"Olaa has a good, strong, healthy growth, and confidence in it is increasing," said Manager J. W. Mason of the Capital Coffee and Commercial Company last night. "Every planter in the district is prosperous, and looks to the future with the most sanguine anticipations of great success."

"Look at this," he added, as he opened half-bushel bag filled with coffee, and poured the fine, dry beans out on the table. "I planted the trees from which this coffee was picked on October 1, 1894—two years ago. The trees have flourished, and were pruned with excellent results. In a year they were blooming. Now on the trees are blooms, young coffee and the full, red berries. In fact, I have coffee in all stages of its growth on the same stalks. We have 200 acres in coffee at Olaa. No further planting will be done at present, as the crop we now have is considerable to care for. The field in which the trees grow must be kept clear of everything but coffee, and pruning is a never-ending job, as it has to be done for every crop to be raised. If pruning is not kept up, the plant goes to wood and will not bear half the fruit to be expected of it. We have trees of various ages. One large planting will begin to bear this spring."

"Olaa is not a failure. We are satisfied; every other planter up there is jubilant over the prospects, and new lands are constantly being opened up. Three or four late arrivals from the States have gone into the business and are clearing and getting ready to plant. They are men of clear judgment and experience, and have money. Some of the men up there have cultivated coffee before, and they are the most enthusiastic of any planters we have. As for side industries to intermediate coffee harvests I have not yet found anything to suit my ideas. We have tried cane, sisal and other fiber plants, but without success. I am afraid it is too wet in Olaa for these products, which require dry land. Cotton I have not tried, but intend to. I believe in it lies just what we have been looking for. We really need in Olaa a crop to which to turn our hand between coffee seasons."

"Fruit? Well, I should say so. I have the finest American peaches at Olaa I ever saw in my life. They are large, mature to perfection and have a fine flavor. I have also matured some of the finest species of American apples. Next season I will have as good apples as can be found on the New York market. As for pineapples, those raised at Olaa cannot be discounted. They can be grown at less expense than in most other localities, and mature to perfection. Native fruits of all kinds flourish. I have imported the celebrated Greely potato in Olaa, and it thrives as well there as in its native home, Colorado. Vegetables of the finest quality are raised in abundance. We are not trying to boom ourselves. Olaa will hold her own. The future will show for itself. In a year or less our coffee will be on the market—and it will be coffee; coffee that will compare with any in the world."

Mr. Mason is in Honolulu to attend the annual meeting of his company, which will be held this morning. He will remain in the city about three weeks, before returning to Hawaii.

CONCERT TUESDAY

D. de V. Graham a Well Known Musician at Opera House.

Among the passengers for Honolulu by the Coptic, which will probably arrive tomorrow are Mrs. John Marquardt, Harry Gillig, Donald de V. Graham, Jerome Hart and Alexander Hamilton.

Frank Unger, the advance guard of this combination, arrived by the Zealandia, and has been entertaining his friends at the Pacific Club with anecdotes and songs in the interim, and patiently waiting the arrival of the Coptic and his friends on board.

Donald de V. Graham is known everywhere as an accomplished gentleman, a thorough musician and a fine vocalist. His reputation in San Francisco has carried him into the homes of the best people in California, and an invitation to call again has always followed.

While in Honolulu Mr. Graham will give a concert at the Hawaiian Opera House, at which he will be assisted by Mrs. John Marquardt, who is, perhaps, the best harpist in the United States. She has been a member of the most famous concert and opera troupes of two continents, and stands pre-eminently at the head of her profession. She will be pleasantly remembered by the people here who attended the concerts given by her husband in Honolulu in 1895.

Harry Gillig is known as a globetrotter who has done much to make things hum in every city and hamlet he has reached by man, and wherever he has visited, only the pleasantest

recollections of him remain. As a baritone singer, Mr. Gillig has but few equals if his friends, who have heard him sing are permitted to judge. He is always sought after wherever he goes, but as his singing has always been for the entertainment of a coterie of intimate friends, the public has never had an opportunity of hearing him. Mr. Unger is authority for the statement that Mr. Gillig will take part in Mr. Graham's concert at the Opera House next Tuesday evening, and the public will be the judge of his powers.

From the letters these gentlemen will bring to prominent people in Honolulu, it seems probable that the entertainment will be of the nature of a society event. And there seems no reason why it should not, for perhaps some of the local talent may be persuaded to lend their services.

James Hart and Alex. Hamilton are among the best known people of San Francisco, and are with the party to enjoy a little relaxation from the humdrum work of the editorial sanctum of the Argonaut, of which the former is editor, and the immense business of the firm of Baker & Hamilton, of which the Mr. Hamilton mentioned has an active interest.

Women

A meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions, was held in Central Union Church parlors yesterday afternoon. There was a very large attendance of members and after transaction of the regular routine business, Mr. J. H. Kirkpatrick of the Hagey Institute, who was present by special invitation, arose and made a short address.

Sons of Veterans Meet.

At a meeting of George Wiltze Camp, Sons of Veterans, held Tuesday evening, it was voted that the old officers hold over for another year. This action was equivalent to a reelection all down the line. Four candidates were admitted to membership. Two applications from sailors of the U. S. S. Alert were reported.

BE CAREFUL WITH THAT LAMP!

I sincerely hope that Mrs. Filmer has abandoned the custom of keeping an oil lamp burning in her room of nights. She does not say what the necessity was, but I trust it no longer exists. If possible to avoid it, no light should burn in a room wherein people are sleeping. The reasons ought to be plain enough, yet we all need lessons in common caution. This lady had hers, and was fortunate in coming out of the affair as well as she did.

Writing about it she says: "It was in the summer of 1886, not long after the death of my husband. I had been used to keeping an oil lamp burning in my room for convenience during the night. One night I accidentally overturned the lamp, and a blaze kindled in an instant. Terrified half out of my wits I sprang from bed, seized the burning articles and ran downstairs with them just in time to prevent further disaster. Happily for me I escaped with slight burns, but not from consequences of another kind."

"The fright and shock quite prostrated me. Do what I would, after the danger was all over, I was unable to banish the subject from my thoughts. My nerves seemed completely unninged and I rapidly grew feeble, excitable, and debilitated. My appetite failed, and I had no relish for my ordinary food. There was a bad taste in my mouth, headache, distress after eating, loss of flesh and ambition, with a disposition to worry and fret over things which, when I was well, had no influence with me whatever. I sought to build up my strength with beef tea and other nutritious and digestible forms of diet, without success."

"The doctors whom I consulted said I was suffering from nervous debility and weakness. They gave me prescriptions, which the chemist made up for me; but they had no effect, and what I suffered I have no words to tell you. My health appeared to have been all broken up suddenly, as a railway train goes to pieces in a collision. Month after month I struggled with this strange ailment, but could find no remedy to relieve me. Not until January, 1887, did I see my way out of the trouble which followed my adventure of that fearful night."

"At that time (January, 1887) I chanced to come upon a little book about Mother Seigel's Syrup, as a cure for indigestion and dyspepsia and the complaints attending it. Letters that were printed in that book from others who had been cured by this remedy, gave me confidence, and I got a bottle from Mr. J. H. Brown, patent medicine dealer, 15, High Street, Margate. After taking it I felt decidedly better. I could eat and digest needed food; my nerves were more under control, and I got better sleep and rest. I will merely add that, feeling sure that Mother Seigel's Syrup was helping me, I continued to take it, and eventually recovered my health. For this I thank Mother Seigel's Syrup; and if you think so singular an experience as mine would be of interest or use to any one, you may have my consent to publish it. (Signed) (Mrs.) C. L. Filmer, Thanet Cottage, Draper's Road, Margate, July 24th, 1895."

Now I invite the reader's attention to a double fact: First (as is daily shown in these articles), that indigestion will disorder and disease the nervous system; and (second) that a violent shock to the nervous system will produce indigestion of a profound and intractable type. The latter fact is illustrated by the case we are now considering. There is no space here to treat of it at length. Let it suffice for the present that, either way the remedy must be addressed to the digestion—not to the nerves. No competent physician treats a so-called "nervous" disease as a nervous disease. He seeks for the location of the evil force, which is commonly the stomach, corrects that if he can, and leaves the nerves to right themselves as they always do. This is what Mother Seigel's Syrup did for Mrs. Filmer, and will do for you, in case (which Providence forbid) you are ever overthrown in like manner.

FOR PIMPLES

USE
Cuticura SOAP

THE ONLY
PREVENTIVE
OF
PIMPLES

Because the only preventive of clogging, inflammation, and irritation of the pores, the CAUSE of pimples, blackheads, blotches, rough, red, oily skin, baby blemishes and falling hair

N. B.—CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sole greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. N. & S. 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. For sale in U. S. A. by Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba,
War in Manila,
HOLLISTER & COMPANY

Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War"
from both sides of the world; Selling them at
Old Prices at present, and shall Continue to do
so Until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

Island Visitors
TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES
BY PURCHASING YOUR **Dry Goods**
AT **L. B. KERR'S**

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châles, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks, bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings. Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers. A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to
DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Mount Tomalpais Military Academy.

San Rafael, California.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Thorough instruction in all English Branches, Classics, Science.
Fifteen Teachers, Regular Army Officer Detailed by War Department, Accredited by State University.
Special Attention Given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL Training of the Boys. For Information and Testimonials, Address
ARTHUR CROSBY, A. M.,
Head Master.

References:—
Hon. H. W. Schmidt,
Bruce Cartwright, Esq., Honolulu.

Magnolia Hall.

1605 Franklin Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

MISS C. P. EDMONDSON, Principal.
A French, German and English Home School for Girls. Pupils received at any time.
Refers by permission to Hon. C. T. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lewis and Miss Susanne R. Patch, Honolulu

Honolulu Coffee Mills

Having established a modern plant for hulling, polishing and assorting coffee, we are prepared to buy and clean coffee in the parchment.

Moderate charge made for cleaning coffee

Apply to **H. HACKFELD & CO.**
4431-3m 1820-3m



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line
Canadian Pacific Railway.

Metropolitan Market
KING STREET.

Choicest Meats
From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE
Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled Immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carrier.

Ask Your
Groceryman
For the
Celebrated

CROWN FLOUR

And
Take
No
Other!

MANUFACTURED BY
The Stockton Milling Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.

CASTLE & COOKE,
Limited.

Sole Agents.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF THOROUGHbred

Durham Bulls

From a celebrated Kaula Stock Ranch Also two thoroughbred Holstein bulls, and several Sussex bulls. Are high-grade and from three to five years old.
PAUL R. ISENBERG,
Wataala Ranch.
Telephone, 507. 1818-2m

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.
 Stmr Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.
 Wednesday, Jan. 20.
 Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.
 Thursday, Jan. 21.
 Stmr James Makee, Tullett, from Hawaii ports.
 Stmr Waialeale, Parker, from Hawaii ports.
 Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.
 Stmr Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kau.
 Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.
 Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.
 Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, for Maui and Hawaii.
 Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kauai ports.
 Stmr James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.
 Stmr Likilike, Nye, for Olowalu and Hawaii ports.
 Bkne S. N. Castle, Hubbard, for San Francisco.
 Wednesday, Jan. 20.
 Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.
 Bk C. D. Bryant, Lee, for San Francisco.
 Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, for Kauai ports.
 Stmr Kaala, Moshier, for Kahuku.
 Br schr Casco, Leblanc, for a cruise.
 Thursday, Jan. 21.
 Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo.
 Stmr James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.
 Stmr Waialeale, Parker, for Puuiki.
 Stmr Lehua, Everett, for Hawaii ports.
 Bk White Rose, Aaroe, for Port Townsend.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Kinau, Jan. 19.—Miss Hall, P. Peck, E. P. Dole, V. M. Fulcher, J. W. Mason, H. Louisson, Koki, Eliza Koki, Mrs. Estep, Miss S. Jarrett, Miss H. Palko, Mrs. H. T. Walker, Mrs. Hukal, Ed Dowsett, J. A. Wilder, Bishop Willis, Father Libert and 66 on deck.
 From Kauai, per stmr Mikahala, Jan. 20.—R. W. Hamilton and four on deck.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per Mauna Loa, Jan. 19.—Kau: Miss Edler, C. Meinecke, George Apiki and C. Kaiser. Kona: Rev. J. Waimanalo and wife, Mrs. Carrie Robinson, Mr. Gottwalt, Mr. Deverill, Mrs. Barker and J. F. Morgan. Lahaina: Mrs. Henning and 60 on deck.
 For Maui, per Claudine, Jan. 19.—Kahului: Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. J. P. Cooke, G. Ross, Mr. Wakefield, D. Center and wife, Miss Annie Rader, Mrs. W. H. Lambert, J. M. Alexander, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, H. P. Baldwin and J. P. Cooke. Hana: Mrs. Hutchinson and three children.
 For Kauai, per W. G. Hall, Jan. 19.—Paul Isenberg, Sr., Mrs. Crowningberg, Miss Evry, F. Delint, Min Nam, E. H. Paris, Mrs. Guild, Mrs. J. Brandt, Mr. Todd and Dr. Kinshima.
 For San Francisco, per barkentine S. N. Castle, Jan. 19.—F. A. Potter, H. F. Lillie, J. H. Crawford and Mr. Stevens.
 For the Colonies, per C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Jan. 19.—Wm. Cochrane for Suva, and three Chinaman, for Sydney.
 For Hawaii ports, per stmr Likilike, Jan. 19.—Paauhau: Mrs. De Laneaux and J. Riley and wife.
 For Kapaa, per stmr James Makee, Jan. 19.—W. Kinney.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 10 a. m.
 Bk Ardgowan, Breu, for Port Townsend.
 Schr Mot Wahine for Paauilo.

IMPORTS.

Per schr Transit from San Francisco—5,018 lbs bread, 26,778 lbs sugar, 7,527 gals wine, 7,120 lbs lard, 861 bales hay, 280 lbs sugar, 400 kgs nails, 175 bbls lime, 223 gals whiskey, 123 sks millstuffs, 101 cts barley, 33 sewing machines, etc., valued at \$16,407.
 Per bk Alden Besse, from San Francisco—43,384 lbs salt, 10,000 ft lumber, 20,450 lbs barley, 13,658 lbs caustic soda, 6,418 lbs bread, 4,612 lbs cracked corn, 4,500 lbs lard, 4,545 lbs tobacco, 1,000 ties, 1,000 sks bran, 100 bbls flour, 1,000 gals wine, etc. Valued at \$14,819.
 Per C.-A. S. S. Miowera, from Vancouver and Victoria, Jan. 18.—10 pks fireplugs, 25 pks wrenches, 200 drums codfish, 5 organs, 60 bbls codfish, 200 cases salmon, 1,030 sks bran, 2,840 sks flour, 310 kgs beer, 120 cks do, 30 boxes do, 60 cks lard, 34 cks wheels, 50 cks whiskey, 1,050 sks oats, 98 sks wheat, etc. Importers: Board Public Works, Hackfeld & Co., Wall, Nichols Company, T. H. Davies & Co., Grinbaum & Co., McChesney & Sons, Sayres, C. J. McCarthy, Lovejoy & Co., G. Otterson, T. W. Rawlinson.
 Daily Advertiser, 75 cts monthly, delivered by carriers.

EXPORTS.

Per bark C. D. Bryant, for San Francisco, Jan. 19.—25,135 bags, 3,074-102 pounds, sugar, valued at \$91,469.01. H. Hackfeld & Co. to Williams, Diamond & Co.
 Per barkentine S. N. Castle, for San Francisco, Jan. 19.—6,912 bags sugar, 5,010 bags rice, 123 bags coffee and 1 case whisky. Value, \$19,346. Consignors: Wm. G. Irwin & Co., M. Phillips & Co., M. S. Grinbaum & Co. and Herman Bros.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Kinau sails at 10 this morning for Maui and Hawaii ports.

A Japanese deck passenger by the Kinau was relieved of \$200 on the voyage from Hilo.

Commodore George Beckley expects to arrive with the steamer Helene about February 25th.

As the Coptic is a fast boat, she will likely be along Friday evening. She will fall due on Saturday.

About 370 tons of general freight came by the Miowera. The liner took on 350 tons of coal at this port.

Capt. H. H. Smyth will be assistant wharf superintendent for the I. S. N. Co. under Captain Campbell.

A coast dispatch states that the ship Fort George has been chartered by R. P. Rithet & Co. for the Hawaiian trade.

Two large steam plows for Lihue plantation were taken to Kauai by the steamer Kauai, sailing yesterday afternoon.

Fifty tons of fertilizer were taken by the Claudine yesterday afternoon to Kauai. The Likilike took 30 tons to Kipahulu.

News arrived by the Miowera that H. B. H. S. Icarus had sailed from Esquimaux for Honolulu. The Icarus is a small vessel.

Captain Brown states that repairs to the Lurline will cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000. Most of the work was done along her bilge.

If the Coptic cleared from San Francisco on time, she should be in during the afternoon. She should have about seven days later news.

Monday morning the Consuelo was reported at Mahukona. She took a cargo to that port and will load sugar thence for San Francisco.

An outward passenger by the Mauna Loa on her last trip writes from Hilo that that vessel is one of the steadiest sailers he ever traveled on.

Two large sugar boats and 50 sets of oars arrived by the bark Alden Besse for the Wilder Steamship Company. They were made in San Francisco.

A. W. Keech was engaged yesterday afternoon arranging places in the little steamer Kaena for her new machinery. The Kaena will go back on the Oahu route.

Besides a promotion from an office of mate to that of master to think of Sunday morning, Captain Tullett of the James Makee was promoted to the office of "papa." It is a son.

Vessels sailing tomorrow: P. M. S. S. Coptic, for Yokohama and Hong Kong; brig W. G. Irwin, for San Francisco; bkne Matilda, for Port Townsend; brig Lurline, for Kahului.

Several days of cutting in hard rock so choked up the neck of the dredger that she had to lay off yesterday for a cleaning. In the meantime her smokestack was given a new coat of paint.

At Hilo: The Annie Johnson is discharging; the Santiago sails tomorrow with a full load of sugar; the schooner Nokomish will begin taking sugar after the Santiago clears out. Weather is fine.

The chief officer of the Miowera had a bottle, in which were quite a number of salmon eggs. He is particularly careful of them, and expects to have some fish to show on the return trip from the Colonies.

In the Kauai line, the clipper James Makee returned yesterday morning from Kapaa. She brought 2600 bags of Kealia. Fine weather all over the island and business is rushing. The Makee sailed again at 4 p. m. for the same port.

Kaala's report: Left at Punaluu, 430 bags rice and 69 do rice flour; Haula, 300 bags paddy; Waialua, 1,000 bags paddy; Puiki, 2,000 bags sugar; Mokoia, 952 bags paddy; Kahuku, 4,050 bags sugar; Kawaihapai and Keawanui, 5,000 bags paddy.

Report of the James Makee of sugar left on Kauai: Kapaa, 3,000 bags; Hanalei, 5,700; Lihue, 5,200; Makaweli, 3,500; Waimea, 2,600; Kekaha, 3,200; Elele, 2,700. Total, 25,900 bags. Lett Ke Au Hou at Elele; W. G. Hall was discharging at Waimea.

Captain Gates of the ship S. P. Hitchcock, and Captain Scribner of the Henry B. Hyde, accompanied by Mr. Fred Whitney, visited the Executive building yesterday morning. They were received by Minister King and shown through the departments.

Early yesterday morning the Lurline was discharged from the marine railway and the Alice Cooke went up. The Lurline will sail tomorrow morning for Kahului to load sugar for San Francisco. She is at present lying at the foot of Nuuanu street.

Scows are being employed to discharge the J. M. Griffiths near the Railway wharf. Flat cars are taken on the scows, loaded with lumber and transported back to the railroad. This is a slow process, but better than waiting for a berth at the wharf.

A new life-buoy, invented by an officer of the Austro-Hungarian Navy, consists of a hollow metal ball, filled with compressed air, and a pair of semi-globular wings of rubber-covered cloth. On turning a screw, the air inflates the wings, which then exert in water a lifting force of 38 pounds.

A sight near the Pacific Mail wharf yesterday was a gang of four white men under a Japanese luna, removing a flag pole. The pole was taken to Dower's shop, below the old Fish Market. While the white men wrestled with the load, the Japanese stood over and gave orders.

"We made the trip from Lahaina in five hours and 48 minutes," said Captain Clarke of the Kinau upon his arrival in port at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. The Kinau brought quite a number of passengers, but a light cargo. She will sail again at 10 a. m. Friday.

All of the larger island schooners have entered the sugar trade. The Kaula and the Ka Mo'i are from Hawaii with full loads. The Mo'i Wahine will sail this morning for Hawaii to return with a sugar cargo from Paauilo. Workmen are clearing and brushing up the Luks for the

same trade. She may be ready for sea tomorrow.

When Captain Johnson of the S. C. Allen was ready to sail from San Francisco, Captain Jorgensen of the Transit, who was leaving the same day, said to him: "Well, as this is your first trip I will sail slow and not beat you too bad to Honolulu." Soon after the start was made the Allen showed her heels to Captain Jorgensen and beat the Transit in by nearly two days.

Owing to the war in Cuba and the trouble in the Philippine Islands, Hawaiian sugar is in greater demand in the East than usual. A number of vessels have been chartered and are now on their way, or will be soon, to Honolulu, to load sugar for New York or other eastern ports. The majority of them go there in ballast, but not all. The people in the Hawaiian Islands want their goods, and especially their holiday goods, from what they call "the Coast" and they get them. At holiday times they want notions, dry goods, toys, confectionery; they even want dried blood, as the export column will show. Three vessels cleared on Saturday for the Hawaiian Islands and their combined cargoes, as manifested, aggregate in value \$76,355.—S. F. Exchange.

Unfortunate Japanese.

Yoshimura, a Japanese laborer from Hilo, called at the police station yesterday afternoon with a very sad tale, he having lost over \$200 while coming to Honolulu on the Kinau Tuesday. The facts in the case are these:

Yoshimura was one of a number of Japanese in the steerage of the Kinau. While crossing the channel between Molokai and Oahu, the Kinau met the Mauna Loa and the two vessels exchanged the usual salutes. The Japanese, Yoshimura included, ran on deck to see what the excitement was about. Upon going below again Yoshimura found that his bundle containing \$200 had disappeared. There was no trace to be discovered.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping-cough will do well to read what Dr. R. E. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

BORN.

TULLETT.—At Maternity Home, Honolulu, on Sunday, January 17, 1897, to the wife of Captain Tullett, a son.

KEIKI.—At Maternity Home, Honolulu, on Tuesday, January 19, 1897, to the wife of William Keiki, a son.

KAUKONA.—At Maternity Home, Honolulu, on Tuesday, January 19, 1897, to the wife of Kaikona, a daughter.

WERY.—In Hilo, Hawaii, January 12, 1897, to the wife of Emil Wery, a son.

VON HOLT.—In this city, January 21, 1897, to the wife of H. M. von Holt, a daughter.

MARRIED.

CORREIRA—SYLVA.—In this city, January 21, 1897, in the Portuguese Church, by the Rev. A. V. Soares, John Correia to Maggie Sylva.

DIED.

BOLSTER.—At Kohala, Hawaii, January 14, 1897, James H. Bolster, aged 26 years.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilo Portuguese Sugar Mill Company, Limited, held at the company's office, in Hilo, Hawaii, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1897, the following officers were elected for the year 1897:

J. G. Serrao, President
 J. S. Canario, Vice President
 Antonio Carvalho, Secretary
 J. M. Furtado, Treasurer
 J. M. Gouvea, Sr., Auditor

The above officers constitute the Board of Directors of the said company.

(Signed) ANTONIO CARVALHO, Secretary.

Dated at Hilo, this 18th day of January, 1897. 1831-4t

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hawaiian Fruit and Taro Company will be held at the office of the company at Wailuku, Maui, on Saturday the 13th day of February, A. D. 1897, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

A. N. KEPOKAI, Secretary.

Wailuku, Maui, January 15, 1897. 1831-3w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

B. Shimizu, Plaintiff, vs. H. Hamanaka, Defendant. Assumpsit.

The Republic of Hawaii, to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon H. Hamanaka, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the February Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on Monday, the first day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause why the claim of B. Shimizu, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then and there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness: Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this 16th day of November, 1896. GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Chang King of Wailua, deceased intestate.

Petition having been filed by Tong Duck, creditor of said deceased, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to himself, notice is hereby given that Friday the 12th day of February, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

1829-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward Hutton, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Thomas Rain Walker having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, February 15, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, January 14, 1897.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1829-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit, of the Hawaiian Islands.

In the matter of the Guardianship of George and Almira McIntyre, minors.

On reading and filing the petition of George McIntyre, Guardian, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said wards situate at Kapalama, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold. It is hereby ordered that the next of kin of the said wards and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1897 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., January 5, 1897.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1827-3tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Solomon Hale of Waihee, Island of Maui, to Robert R. Hind of Kohala, Island of Hawaii, dated March 2, 1886, recorded Liber 98, page 144, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

1830-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All of those premises described as follows:

1. Premises in Waialeale, Koolauloa, Oahu, set forth in L. C. Award 4347 to Kualua, containing 1 44-100 of an acre, and L. C. Award 4353, to Kawai, containing 44-100 of an acre.

2. Premises in Waialeale, Koolauloa, Oahu, set forth in R. P. 3512 to Namabala, 96-100 acre, Kuleana 3808 to Laipo; 75-100 acre, Kuleana 3880 to Pukoloheau; 55-100 acre, Kuleana 4369 to Kaahamoa; 2 6-10 acres, Kuleana 4381 to Kalakaua, 67-100 acre.

1830-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Benjamin (K) of Waikapu, Island of Maui, to Samuel W. Wilcox of Lihue, Island of Kauai, dated January 31, 1889, recorded Liber 111, page 335, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897.

ROBERT R. HIND, Mortgagee.

1830-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Annaka of Punaluu and Hanalei Koolauloa, Oahu, to William R. Castle, Trustee of Honolulu, dated November 3, 1892, recorded Liber 139, page 274, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

1830-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 23d day of December, A. D. 1895, made by Sam Min Sing & Co. of Lihue, Island of Kauai, H. I., to Mow Sing Wai & Co. of Honolulu, Oahu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 151, on folios 152 and 153, the said Mow Sing Wai & Co., mortgagee, intends to foreclose the said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit:

The non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging as contained and described in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction at auction room of W. S. Luce, on the corner of Queen and Fort streets, in said Honolulu, the 9th day of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz:

1. All right, title and interest of a certain indenture of lease, made by Maria Halalo (W) and Pu Halalo (K) to Anima, dated April 1, 1884, and recorded in Liber 92 on folios 182 and 183 of the Hawaiian Registrar of Conveyances.

2. Together with the rice mill, machinery, all buildings and improvements situate on said leased premises.

MOW SING WAI CO., Mortgagee.

Terms: Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars, apply to the mortgagee or C. Lai Young, our agent at Honolulu.

Dated, Honolulu, Jan. 11, 1897.

1828-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lin Tai Wai Sing Kee Co. of Kamoihihi, Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle of said Honolulu, dated September 4, 1890, recorded Liber 126, page 241, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Mortgagee.

1829-3tF